SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY

Submitted Date: 9/24/2010 4:36:29 PM **Easygrants ID:** 420

Funding Opportunity: Category Two	**Applicant Organization:** American Rivers
Task: Submit Application Non-EO	**Applicant Name:** Mr. Steve Rothert

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY

Submitted Date: 9/24/2010 4:36:29 PM **Easygrants ID:** 420

Funding Opportunity: Category Two	**Applicant Organization:** American Rivers
Task: Submit Application Non-EO	**Applicant Name:** Mr. Steve Rothert

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION	
Name	Mr. Steve Rothert,
Title	
Organization	American Rivers
Primary Address	432 Broad Street, , , Nevada City, CA, 95959
Primary Phone/Fax	530-478-5672 **Ext.**
Primary Email	srothert@americanrivers.org

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY

Submitted Date: 9/24/2010 4:36:29 PM **Easygrants ID:** 420

Funding Opportunity: Category Two	**Applicant Organization:** American Rivers
Task: Submit Application Non-EO	**Applicant Name:** Mr. Steve Rothert

PROJECT INFORMATION	
Project Title	Hope Valley Meadow Restoration
Brief Description	To restore the full range of ecosystems services provided by this 1,600 acre highly visible and well-known meadow.
Total Requested Amount	129,000.00
Other Fund Proposed	49,000.00
Total Project Cost	178,000.00
Project Category	Pre-Project Due Diligence
Project Area/Size	0000
Project Area Type	Not Applicable
Have you submitted to SNC this fiscal year?	No
Is this application related to other SNC funding?	No

Project Results
Design/permit

Project Purpose	**Project Purpose Percent**
Habitat	

County
Alpine

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY

Submitted Date: 9/24/2010 4:36:29 PM **Easygrants ID:** 420

Funding Opportunity: Category Two	**Applicant Organization:** American Rivers
Task: Submit Application Non-EO	**Applicant Name:** Mr. Steve Rothert

Sub Region
East

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY

Submitted Date: 9/24/2010 4:36:29 PM **Easygrants ID:** 420

Funding Opportunity: Category Two	**Applicant Organization:** American Rivers
Task: Submit Application Non-EO	**Applicant Name:** Mr. Steve Rothert

PROJECT OTHER CONTACTS INFORMATION

Other Grant Project Contacts

Name:	Steve Rothert,
Project Role:	Authorized Representative
Phone:	5304785672
Phone Ext:	
E-mail:	srothert@americanrivers.org

Name:	Luke Hunt,
Project Role:	Day-to-Day Responsibility
Phone:	5304788325
Phone Ext:	
E-mail:	lhunt@amrivers.org

Name:	Pamela Knorr,
Project Role:	County Administration
Phone:	0000
Phone Ext:	
E-mail:	pknorr@alpinecountyca.gov

Name:	District Carson Water Subconservancy,
Project Role:	Water Agency 1 Contact
Phone:	7758877450
Phone Ext:	
E-mail:	edjames@cwsd.org

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY

Submitted Date: 9/24/2010 4:36:29 PM **Easygrants ID:** 420

Funding Opportunity: Category Two	**Applicant Organization:** American Rivers
Task: Submit Application Non-EO	**Applicant Name:** Mr. Steve Rothert

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION

Project Location

Address: Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, , , Markleeville, CA, 96120 United States
Water Agency: Carson Water Subconservancy District
Latitude: 384658.65
Longitude: 1195542.96
Congressional District: n/a
Senate: n/a
Assembly: n/a
Within City Limits: No
City Name:

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY

Submitted Date: 9/24/2010 4:36:29 PM **Easygrants ID:** 420

Funding Opportunity: Category Two	**Applicant Organization:** American Rivers
Task: Submit Application Non-EO	**Applicant Name:** Mr. Steve Rothert

PROJECT BUDGET INFORMATION

Direct

Description	Num of Units	Per Unit Cost	Total
Staff-American Rivers Restoration Scientist	1	13,210.00	13,210.00
Staff-American Rivers Senior River Scientist	1	11,688.75	11,688.75
Staff-American Rivers Monitoring Specialist	1	8,424.73	8,424.73
Staff-American Rivers Project Administrator	1	7,720.80	7,720.80
Travel-AR staff travel	1500	.50	750.00
Travel-RDG staff travel	1600	.50	800.00
Travel-Per Diem	6	50.00	300.00
Subgrants-Restoration Design Group specialist	1	21,040.00	21,040.00
Subgrants-	1	18,225.00	18,225.00

Restoration Design Group Engineer			
Subgrants-Friends of Hope Valley	70	50.00	3,500.00
Subgrants-Alpine Watershed Group	200	55.00	11,000.00
Subgrants-Institute for bird Populations	150	80.00	12,000.00
Materials-LaMotte Soil Texture Test Kit	1	55.00	55.00
Materials-Clipboards	2	25.00	50.00
Materials-Field Data Sheets	100	.10	10.00
Materials-Munsell Soil Color Chart	1	55.00	55.00
Materials-Piezometer	1	400.00	400.00
Equipment-Durabook Field Rugged Laptop	1	2,000.00	2,000.00
Equipment-Lufkin Hi-Viz 1/2" W FG Measuring Tapes	2	18.96	37.92
Equipment-Water	1	500.00	500.00

Level Tape			

Total Direct	111,767.20
Direct Detail	Equipment-Lufkin Measuring Tape Calc is off by one cent.

Indirect

Description	Num of Units	Per Unit Cost	Total
Outreach-Friends of Hope Valley	50	50.00	2,500.00
Performance Measure-American Rivers Senior Scientist	71	41.45	2,942.95

Total Indirect	5,442.95
Indirect Detail	

Administrative

Description	Num of Units	Per Unit Cost	Total
Expenses-Management/Administration	1	11,789.86	11,789.86

Total Administrative	11,789.86
Administrative Detail	

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY

Submitted Date: 9/24/2010 4:36:29 PM **Easygrants ID:** 420

Funding Opportunity: Category Two	**Applicant Organization:** American Rivers
Task: Submit Application Non-EO	**Applicant Name:** Mr. Steve Rothert

Budget Grant Total: 129,000.01

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY

Submitted Date: 9/24/2010 4:36:29 PM **Easygrants ID:** 420

Funding Opportunity: Category Two	**Applicant Organization:** American Rivers
Task: Submit Application Non-EO	**Applicant Name:** Mr. Steve Rothert

PROJECT OTHER SUPPORT INFORMATION

Other Support for the Sierra Nevada

Type :	Major In-Kind Contri
Estimated Amount:	44,000.00
Estimated Volunteer Hours:	0
Source:	National Fish & Wildlife Foundation-Sierra Meadows Initiative
Source Type:	Foundation
Status:	Application Submitted
Description:	n/a

Type :	Volunteer Hours
Estimated Amount:	5,000.00
Estimated Volunteer Hours:	250
Source:	Alpine Watershed Group
Source Type:	Other
Status:	Pledged
Description:	n/a

Estimated Total Amount of Resources Leveraged	49,000.00

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY

Submitted Date: 9/24/2010 4:36:29 PM **Easygrants ID:** 420

Funding Opportunity: Category Two	**Applicant Organization:** American Rivers
Task: Submit Application Non-EO	**Applicant Name:** Mr. Steve Rothert

PROJECT REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Regulatory Requirements

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY

Submitted Date: 9/24/2010 4:36:29 PM **Easygrants ID:** 420

Funding Opportunity: Category Two	**Applicant Organization:** American Rivers
Task: Submit Application Non-EO	**Applicant Name:** Mr. Steve Rothert

PROJECT TIMELINE INFORMATION

Project Timeline	
Milestone/Activity:	Finalized Workplan and Budget (Task 1)
Description:	
Expected Date:	06/30/2011
Deliverable:	True
Milestone/Activity:	Signed Subcontracts/grants w/Project Partners
Description:	(Task 1)
Expected Date:	07/30/2011
Deliverable:	True
Milestone/Activity:	Biannual Financial and Performance Reports
Description:	(Task 1)
Expected Date:	12/15/2011
Deliverable:	True
Milestone/Activity:	Biannual Financial and Performace Reports
Description:	
Expected Date:	06/15/2012
Deliverable:	True
Milestone/Activity:	Biannual Financial and Performance Reports
Description:	
Expected Date:	12/15/2012
Deliverable:	True
Milestone/Activity:	Final Assessment Protocol and MP (Task 2)
Description:	
Expected Date:	07/30/2011
Deliverable:	False

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY

Submitted Date: 9/24/2010 4:36:29 PM **Easygrants ID:** 420

Funding Opportunity: Category Two	**Applicant Organization:** American Rivers
Task: Submit Application Non-EO	**Applicant Name:** Mr. Steve Rothert

Milestone/Activity:	Conceptual Models and Limiting Factors (Task 3)
Description:	
Expected Date:	01/30/2012
Deliverable:	False
Milestone/Activity:	Climate Change Scenarios (Task 3)
Description:	
Expected Date:	02/15/2012
Deliverable:	False
Milestone/Activity:	Finalized Hope Valley Meadow Conceptual Designs
Description:	(Task 3)
Expected Date:	06/30/2012
Deliverable:	True
Milestone/Activity:	Project Maps (Task 4)
Description:	
Expected Date:	11/15/2011
Deliverable:	True
Milestone/Activity:	Detailed Design Drawings (Task 4)
Description:	
Expected Date:	12/01/2012
Deliverable:	True
Milestone/Activity:	Project Technical Design Plan and Maps (Task 4)
Description:	
Expected Date:	03/15/2013
Deliverable:	True

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY

Submitted Date: 9/24/2010 4:36:29 PM **Easygrants ID:** 420

Funding Opportunity: Category Two	**Applicant Organization:** American Rivers
Task: Submit Application Non-EO	**Applicant Name:** Mr. Steve Rothert

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY

Submitted Date: 9/24/2010 4:36:29 PM **Easygrants ID:** 420

Funding Opportunity: Category Two	**Applicant Organization:** American Rivers
Task: Submit Application Non-EO	**Applicant Name:** Mr. Steve Rothert

PROJECT PEER REVIEWER INFORMATION

Reviewers

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY

Submitted Date: 9/24/2010 4:36:29 PM **Easygrants ID:** 420

Funding Opportunity: Category Two	**Applicant Organization:** American Rivers
Task: Submit Application Non-EO	**Applicant Name:** Mr. Steve Rothert

UPLOADS

The following pages contain the following uploads provided by the applicant:

Upload Name
Completed Checklist
Table of Contents
Application Form
Authorization to Apply or Resolution
Articles of Incorporation (Non-Profit Organization
Bylaws (Non-Profit Organizations Only)
IRS Tax Letter (Non-Profit Organizations Only)
Project Summary
Evaluation Criteria Narrative
Detailed Budget Form

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY

Submitted Date: 9/24/2010 4:36:29 PM **Easygrants ID:** 420

Funding Opportunity: Category Two	**Applicant Organization:** American Rivers
Task: Submit Application Non-EO	**Applicant Name:** Mr. Steve Rothert

Performance Measures
Environmental Setting and Impacts
Project Location Map
Parcel Map Showing County Assessors Parcel Number
Topographic Map
Photos of the Project Site
Land Tenure- Only for Site Improvement Projects
Letters of Support

To preserve the integrity of the uploaded document, headers, footers and page numbers have not been added by the system.

Application Checklist for Category Two Grants

Project Name: Hope Valley Meadow Restoration

Applicant: American Rivers

Please mark each box: check if item is included in the application; mark "N/A" if not applicable to the project. Please consult with SNC staff prior to submission if you have any questions about the applicability to your project of any items on the checklist. All applications must include a CD including an electronic file of each checklist item, if applicable. The naming convention for each electronic file is listed after each item on the checklist. (Electronic File Name = EFN: "naming convention". file extension choices)

1. ☒ Completed Checklist *(EFN: Checklist.doc,.docx,.rtf, or .pdf)*
2. ☒ Table of Contents (*EFN: TOC.doc,.docx,.rtf, or .pdf)*
3. ☒ Application Form (*EFN: AppForm.doc, .docx, .rtf, or .pdf)*
4. ☒ Authorization to Apply or Resolution (*EFN: ArtInc.doc, .docx, .rtf, or .pdf)*

5a. ☒ Articles of Incorporation [501(c)(3)s only] (*EFN: ArtInc.doc, .docx, .rtf, or .pdf)*

5b. ☒ Bylaws [501(c)(3)s only] (*EFN: Bylaws.doc, .docx, .rtf, or .pdf)*

5c. ☒ Tax Exempt Status letter from the Internal Revenue Service [501(c)(3)s only] *(EFN: ProjSum.doc, .docx, .rtf, or .pdf)*

6. ☒ Project Summary (Two Page Maximum) *(EFN: ProjSum.doc, .docx, .rtf, or .pdf)*
7. ☒ Evaluation Criteria Narrative *(EFN : EvalCrit.doc, .docx, .rtf, .pdf)*
8. ☒ Detailed Budget Form *(EFN: Budget.xls, .xlsx)*
9. ☒ Performance Measures *(EFN: Perform.doc, .docx, .rtf, or .pdf)*
10. ☒ Environmental Setting and Impacts *(EFN: EnvSetImp.docs, .docx, .rtf, .pdf))*
11. ☒ Project Location Map *(EFN: LocMap.pdf)*
12. ☒ Parcel Map showing County Assessor's Parcel Number(s) *(EFN: ParcelMap.pdf)*
13. ☒ Topographic Map *(EFN: Topo.pdf)*
14. ☒ Photos of the Project Site (10 maximum) *(ENF: Photo.jpg, .gif)*
15. ☒ Land Tenure *(EFN: Tenure.pdf)*
16. N/A Leases or Agreements *(EFN: LeaseAgrmnt.pdf)*
17. N/A California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) *(EFN: CEQA.pdf)*
18. N/A National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (If applicable) *(EFN: NEPA.pdf)*
19. N/A Regulatory Requirements / Permits *(ENF: RegPermit.pdf)*
20. ☒ Demonstrations of Support *(EFN: DOS.pdf)*
21. N/A Executive Officer Authorization Request Form (***only*** for time-sensitive projects up to $50,000) *(EFN: EOrequest.pdf)*

2. Table of Contents

Hope Valley Meadow Restoration

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY
PROPOSITION 84 GRANT APPLICATION FORM
CATEGORY TWO GRANT

Rev. January 2010

Complete all applicable items on both pages of form.

1. PROJECT NAME
Hope Valley Meadow Restoration

2. REFERENCE NUMBER

3. APPLICANT *(Agency name, address, and zip code)*
American Rivers
432 Broad Street
Nevada City, CA 95959

4. APPLICANT TYPE:
☒ Non-profit Organization ☐ Government
☐ Tribal Organization

5. APPLICANT'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE
Name and title – type or print *Phone* *Email Address*
☒Mr. Steve Rothert, California Regional Director, (530)478-5672, srothert@americanrivers.org

☐Ms.

6. PERSON WITH DAY-TO-DAY RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE GRANT
(If different from Authorized Representative)
Name and title – type or print *Phone* *Email Address*
☒Mr. Luke Hunt, Project Manager, (530) 478-8325, lhunt@amrivers.org

☐Ms.

7. PERSON WITH FISCAL MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR GRANT CONTRACT/INVOICING *(If different from Authorized Representative or Day to Day Administrator)*
Name and title – type or print *Phone* *Email Address*

☒Mr. Bill Lee, Chief Operating Officer, (202)-347-7550, blee@americanrivers.org

☐Ms.

8. FUNDING INFORMATION

SNC Grant Request *(Up to $250,000)*	$ 129,000.00
Other Funds	$ 49,000.00
Total Project Cost	$178,000.00

9. PROJECT CATEGORY
☒ Pre-Project Planning

9a. DELIVERABLES (Select <u>one</u> primary deliverable)
☐ Study/Report ☐ Data
☐ Appraisal ☐ Plan
☐ Condition Assessment ☐ Model/Map
☐ Preliminary Title Report ☐ Design/Permit
☐ CEQA/NEPA Compliance
☐ Biological/Other Survey(s)
☐ Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I/II)

10. PROJECT ADDRESS/LOCATION *(Include zip code)*
Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest near Markleeville, CA 96120

11. Latitude and Longitude

38 46' 58.65" N 119 55' 42.96"W

12. **COUNTY** Alpine County	**13. CITY** *(Is project within city limits? If so, which one?)* This project is not within city limits

14. NEAREST PUBLIC WATER AGENCY (OR AGENCIES) CONTACT INFORMATION:

Name: Carson Water Subconservancy District *Phone Number:* (775) 887-7450

Email address:

Name: *Phone Number:*

Email address:

15. CEQA OR NEPA DOCUMENT TYPE (if applicable)

- ☐ Notice of Exemption
- ☐ Negative Declaration
- ☐ Environmental Impact Report
- ☐ Finding of No Significant Impact
- ☐ Environmental Impact Statement
- ☐ Joint CEQA/NEPA Document

16. **State Clearinghouse Number**

17. Executive Officer Authorization

Is an EO Authorization being requested: ☐ Yes ☒ No

I certify that the information contained in the Application, including required attachments, is accurate.

Signed *(Authorized Representative)*

9/13/2010

Date

Steve Rothert, California Regional Director

Name and Title *(print or type)*

American Rivers
Thriving By Nature

September 7, 2010

Sierra Nevada Conservancy
11521 Blocker Drive, Suite 205
Auburn, CA 95603

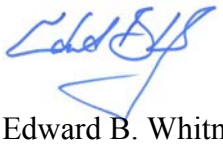
Re: Authorization to submit application *Hope Valley Meadow Restoration*

Dear Sir or Madam,

I would like to thank you for giving American Rivers the opportunity to submit a proposal for our work on the *Hope Valley Meadow Restoration* project. The Board of Directors of American Rivers supports this project and authorizes the submission of this grant application requesting for funding from the Sierra Nevada Conservancy for this project.

My thanks again.

Sincerely,



Edward B. Whitney
Chair of the Board of Directors

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS
Business Regulation Administration
CORPORATION DIVISION
WASHINGTON

This is to certify *that the pages attached hereto constitute a full, true, and complete copy of* CERTIFICATE AND ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE AMERICAN RIVERS CONSERVATION COUNCIL, INC., AS RECEIVED AND FILED JANUARY 18, 1974-ANNUAL REPORT, FILED FEBRUARY 16, 1983

as the same appears of record in this office.

In Testimony Whereof,
I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of this office to be affixed, this

the 23rd day of

NOVEMBER 83 *A. D. 19*

Carol B. Thompson
Director

By _____
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT CORPORATIONS

Form N-1 81—P8782

Government of the District of Columbia
MARION S. BARRY, JR., *Mayor*
SEPTEMBER 1981

OFFICE OF RECORDER OF DEEDS, D. C.

Corporation Division
Sixth and D Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

740148

CERTIFICATE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that all provisions of the District of Columbia Non-profit Corporation Act have been complied with and ACCORDINGLY this Certificate of Incorporation

is hereby issued to the THE AMERICAN RIVERS CONSERVATION COUNCIL, INC.

as of the date hereinafter mentioned.

Date January 18, 1974

PETER S. RIDLEY,
Recorder of Deeds, D.C.

Alfred Goldstein

Alfred Goldstein
Superintendent of Corporations

Government of the District of Columbia
Form RD-C 55
Oct. 1962

2642

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF

THE AMERICAN RIVERS CONSERVATION COUNCIL, INC.

FILING FEE 10.00
INDEXING FEE 2.00
FILED
JAN 18 1974
BY

We, the undersigned natural persons of the age of twenty-one years or more, acting as incorporators of a corporation, adopt the following Articles of Incorporation for such corporation pursuant to the District of Columbia Non-Profit Corporation Act (D.C. Code Sec. 29-1001 et seq.):

First: The name of the corporation is The American Rivers Conservation Council, Inc.

Second: The period of duration is perpetual.

Third: Said corporation is organized for the promotion of social welfare as such term is used within Section 501(c)(4)of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, through the promotion of programs leading to the preservation and protection of America's remaining wild and scenic rivers and their immediate environs.

Fourth: The corporation is to be divided into two (2) classes of members. The designation of each class of members, the qualifications and rights of the members of each class, and the conferring, limiting or denying of the right to vote will be as provided in the By-laws.

Fifth: The manner in which Directors shall be elected or appointed shall be provided in the by-laws.

Sixth: No part of the net earnings of the corporation shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable to, its members, trustees, officers, or other private persons, except that the corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered.

Seventh: In the event of dissolution of the corporation or final liquidation, the assets of the Corporation shall become the assets of the Environmental Policy Center, Inc.; if the Environmental Center, Inc., is not in existence at such time, then the Board of Directors shall make such distribution of assets as it deems appropriate, or as may be required by statute.

Eighth: The address of the initial registered office and the name of the initial registered agent of the corporation is: The American Rivers Conservation Council, Inc., 325 "C" Street, S.E., Washington, D. C. 20003. (Brent Blackwelder)

Ninth: The number of directors constituting the initial Board of Directors is four (4), and the names and addresses of the persons who are to serve as the initial Directors until the first annual meeting or until their successors be elected and qualified are:

Brent Blackwelder	324 "C" Street, S.E., Washington, D. C. 20003
Deane Hall	300 Third Street, N.E., Washington, D. C. 20002
L. H. Fremont	816 Vannes Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45246

Tenth: The name and address of each incorporator is:

Jon T. Brown	1700 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20006
Jonathan K. Tillinghast	1700 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20006
Thomas B. Curtis	1700 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20006

January 18, 1974

Jon T. Brown

Jonathan K. Tillinghast

Thomas B. Curtis

Verification

District of Columbia) ss:

I, Robert L. Insley, a notary public, do hereby certify that on this 18 day of Jan., 1974, personally appeared before me JON T. BROWN, who being first duly sworn, declared that he signed the foregoing document as an incorporator of the corporation, and that the statements therein contained are true.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: My Commission Expires August 14, 1974

Verification

District of Columbia) ss:

I, Robert L Insley, a notary public, do hereby certify that on this 18 day of Jan, 1974, personally appeared before me JONATHAN K. TILLINGHAST, who being first duly sworn, declared that he signed the foregoing document as an incorporator of the corporation, and that the statements therein contained are true.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: My Commission Expires August 14, 1974

Verification

I, Robert L Insley a notary public, do hereby certify that on this 18 day of Jan, 1974, personally appeared before me THOMAS B. CURTIS, who being first duly sworn, declared that he signed the foregoing document as an incorporator

of the corporation, and that the statements therein contained are true.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

fr envelope label here 7-20148

ANNUAL REPORT FOR FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS

Filing Fee	$ 1.00
Penalty	
Interest	
Total	$ 1.00

DUE APRIL 15, 19 83

DUPLICATE COPY TO BE RETAINED BY CORPORATION
SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR FILING FEES, PENALTIES, ETC.
MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO D. C. TREASURER
NO RECEIPT WILL BE ISSUED; YOUR CHECK IS YOUR RECEIPT
MAIL REPORT TO: OFFICE OF RECORDER OF DEEDS, D. C. Corporation Division, Annual Report Section, 6th and D Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

Indicate if corporation is
- ☐ Domestic Profit
- ☐ Foreign Profit
- ☒ Non-Profit

1. Name of Corporation
American Rivers Conservation Council

2. Organized under the laws of (insert District of Columbia, State or Country)
D.C.

3. If a foreign corporation, the address of its principal office in the state or Country where organized

4. Name of registered agent and address of registered office in the District of Columbia (Do not make change of agent on this form)
Brent Blackwelder
American Rivers Conservation Council
317 Penn. Ave. S.E. D.C. 20003

5. Brief statement of business or affairs conducted in the District of Columbia
Education and Lobbying on behalf of Free Flowing Rivers

6. If a domestic profit corporation, the address including street and number, of principal office in the District of Columbia

7. Name and address, including street and number of directors and officers

	NAME	ADDRESS
Director	Liane Russell	130 Tabor Rd., Oak Ridge, TN 37830
Director	Tom Arnold	212 East Riding Dr., Carlisle MA 01741
Director	Skip Luken	2800 Adams Mill Rd NW DC 20009
President	Brent Blackwelder	317 Penn Ave. SE DC 20003
Vice President	Kate Pomerance	2034 Allen Place NW DC 20009
Secretary	Mike Priesnitz	1371 Albany Ave., St Paul MN 55108
Treasurer	Mike Fremont	816 Van Ness Dr., Cincinnati OH 45246

DOMESTIC PROFIT CORPORATIONS ANSWER ARTICLES 8 AND 9 (Foreign corporations disregard articles 8 and 9)

8. Aggregate number of shares corporation has authority to issue

NO. OF SHARES	CLASS	SERIES	PAR VALUE PER SHARE OR WITHOUT PAR

9. Aggregate number of shares issued

NO. OF SHARES	CLASS	SERIES	PAR VALUE PER SHARE OR WITHOUT PAR

FOREIGN PROFIT CORPORATIONS ANSWER ARTICLES 10 THRU 13 (Do not apply to domestic corporations)

10. Date organized

11. Term of existence authorized
☐ perpetual Limited to _____ years

12. Is corporation in good standing in State in which organized?
☐ Yes ☐ No

13. Name of corporation used in the District *

* (Add "corporation," "company," "incorporated," "limited" or an abbreviation thereof, if same does not appear in corporate name, otherwise answer same as 1.)

Date 03 - Feb. 1983

By Pat Munoz (signature)

CORPORATE SEAL

Its ☐ Pres. ☐ Vice Pres. ☐ Sec'y ☐ Asst. Sec'y ☐ Treas. ☐ Asst. Treas. if non-profit corporation

☒ Receiver or Trustee if non-profit corporation

FILED
FEB 16 1983
By

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MARION S. BARRY, JR., *Mayor*
Form RD-C44-45 & RD-C54
A fee of $5.00 will be charged for dishonored checks
June 1979

(Over)

Bylaws

AMERICAN RIVERS, INC.

Adopted, March 12, 1988
(As amended through May 30, 2009)

Article I. Name of the Organization

Section 1. The name of the organization shall be American Rivers, Inc.

Article II. Purpose

Section 1. The mission of American Rivers is to protect and restore rivers and the variety of life they sustain, for people, fish and wildlife. The Corporation is organized exclusively for not-for-profit educational and charitable purposes as such term is used in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

Article III. Offices

Section 1. The principal office of the corporation shall be in the District of Columbia. The Corporation may have such other offices, either within or outside the District of Columbia as the Board of Directors may designate or as the business of the Corporation may require from time to time.

Article IV. Membership

Section 1. Members

Members of the Corporation shall be non-voting and members shall not have the power to elect the Corporation's Board of Directors, to amend its corporate governing documents, or to otherwise vote on corporate matters. Any person may become a non-voting member by paying annual membership dues and completing a membership application. There shall be no limit to the number of non-voting members. Non-payment of annual dues forfeits membership.

Article V. Board of Directors

Section 1. Number of Directors

The number of Directors shall be no less than 18 and no more than 36 members, as determined at the Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Election of Directors

The Board of Directors shall be responsible for the election of Directors of the Corporation. A Director may be elected by a majority vote of the Board of Directors present and voting at a regular or special meeting at which a quorum is present, pursuant to the following procedures:

A. The names of potential candidates may be submitted to the Board Governance Committee at any time. The Board Governance Committee shall review the qualifications of proposed candidates, and attest that all candidates approved and proposed by the Committee for election have the necessary qualifications to be members of the Board of Directors, are aware of the roles and responsibilities of Board membership and have agreed to uphold those duties.

B. Candidates elect shall be invited to participate and vote immediately upon election.

Section 3. Removal of Directors

The Board may remove any officer or director at any meeting. A two-thirds (67%) vote of a quorum of the Board of Directors shall be required to remove a Director of the Corporation.

Article VI. Terms of Office of Members of the Board of Directors

Section 1. The members of the Board of Directors shall be elected to the office for a term of three years, in a manner such that approximately thirty-three percent (33%) of the members are subject to election annually. Each term shall begin on the day of the Corporation's annual meeting and shall expire on the day of the annual meeting three years thereafter. The term of Directors elected at a meeting other than the Annual Meeting shall be calculated as if they were elected at the Annual Meeting in the calendar year in which elected. For the purposes of this Article, a "year" is defined as the period between two successive annual meetings.

Section 2. No Director may serve more than three successive three-year terms. A person who has formerly served as a Director may be elected again to the Board of Directors provided there has been a period of at least one year between the expiration of the former term(s) and the new term.

Section 3. Notwithstanding the limitation of terms described in Section 2, a Director may be elected to serve successive one-year terms as Chairperson of the Board and may serve an additional year as a member of the Board of Directors following the expiration of his or her term as Chairperson.

Article VII. Duties of the Board of Directors

Section 1. The Board of Directors shall determine the policy and have fiduciary responsibility for the activities of the Corporation.

The Board of Directors shall be responsible for the election and removal of members of the Executive Committee, for the appointment and removal of members of the Board Governance Committee and Audit Committee, and for the election of additional Directors of the Corporation. The Board of Directors shall be responsible for the selection and removal of the President and shall be responsible for setting the compensation of the President.

Section 2 **Conflict of Interest**

Directors shall serve the corporation with the highest degree of undivided duty, loyalty, and care and shall not profit personally from their positions as Directors. The Corporation shall have a conflicts of interest policy. Each member of the Board of Directors shall review the policy and sign an acknowledgement whereby the member agrees to abide by the provisions of said policy.

Any contract or other financial transaction in which a Director has a direct or indirect material financial interest must be approved by the Board of Directors. No such transaction shall be approved unless the relevant interest is fully disclosed, the interested Director does not vote, and the Board or the Executive Committee authorizes the transaction in good faith by vote of the remaining Directors.

Article VIII. Voting Rights

Section 1. Each member of the Board of Directors, including the Chairperson, shall be entitled to one vote. Each vote shall be equal in weight to that of any other Director on any issue that is placed before the Corporation for voting.

Article IX. Quorum

Section 1. Thirty-three percent (33%) of current members of the Board of Directors shall comprise a quorum.

Article X. Compensation for Expenses

Section 1. By resolution of the Executive Committee, the Directors may be paid their expenses, if any, for their attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee or for any other duly called Committee meeting of the Corporation.

Subject to the foregoing, members of the Board of Directors shall not be compensated for performing the normal duties of a Board member, such as attending Board meetings and participating on Board Committees.

Article XI. Officers

Section 1. The officers of the Corporation shall be the Chairperson, Vice Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer. In addition, the Board of Directors may elect any other officers it deems advisable, including one or more Assistant Secretaries.

The term of office shall be one year. Officers shall hold office until successors have been duly elected and qualified, or until death, resignation, or removal.

Article XII. Election of Officers

Section 1. Officers shall be elected by the Board of Directors at its Annual Meeting.

Section 2. The Board of Directors shall appoint a Board Governance Committee consisting of at least three (3) persons.

Section 3. The Board Governance Committee shall select candidates for nomination to the offices of Chairperson, Vice Chair, Secretary, Treasurer, and the Executive Committee to be voted upon by the Corporation at the Annual Meeting. If a vacancy occurs in any of the officer positions stated above between Annual Meetings of the Corporation, the Board Governance Committee shall appoint a new officer until a new candidate has been duly elected and qualified at the next Annual Meeting.

Section 4. The Board Governance Committee shall present a list of candidates for nomination to the offices of Chairperson, Vice Chair, Secretary, Treasurer and at-large members of the Executive Committee to the Corporation at least ten (10) days prior to the Annual Meeting. There shall be at least one candidate nominated for each of these offices.

Section 5. In addition to the candidates for offices presented by the Board Governance Committee at the Annual Meeting, other candidates may be placed in nomination at the Annual Meeting.

Section 6. Election to any office shall be by ballot at the Annual Meeting in the presence of a quorum and the matter shall be carried by a majority vote of the Directors present.

Article XIII. Duties of Officers

Section 1. Duties of the Chairperson

The Chairperson shall be responsible for the (a) notice of meetings; (b) presiding over meetings, and; (c) the appointment of all other positions, including Board Committee positions, not specifically provided for elsewhere in these bylaws; and (d) performing all other duties as from time to time may be necessary. The Chairperson is authorized to enter into any contract and/or execute any document on behalf of the Corporation.

Section 2. Duties of the Vice Chair

In the absence of the Chairperson, or in the event that he or she is unable to perform his/her duties, the Vice Chair shall fulfill the duties of the Chairperson.

Section 3. Duties of the Secretary

The Secretary shall ensure that minutes of the meetings are kept and have oversight responsibility for the archives and history of the Corporation, including minutes of all past Board and Executive Committee meetings. The Secretary is authorized to certify legal documents on behalf of the Corporation.

Section 4. Duties of the Treasurer

The Treasurer has the responsibility to manage the Board's review of and actions related to key financial matters, including the annual budget and to work with the chief financial officer to ensure that appropriate financial reports are made available to the Board on a timely basis.

Section 5 Duties of the Assistant Secretary

The Assistant Secretary, if the Corporation elects any, shall have the same duties and responsibilities as the Secretary and shall be empowered to act as Secretary if the Secretary is unavailable.

Article XIV. Meetings of the Corporation

Section 1. Annual Meeting

The Corporation will hold at least one meeting of the Board of Directors annually. Each Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held at a time set by the Executive Committee for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other

business as may come before the meeting.

Section 2. Special Meetings

Special Meetings of the Board of Directors, for any purpose or purposes, may be called by the Chairperson or the Executive Committee, unless otherwise prescribed by statute.

Section 3. Place of Meeting

The Executive Committee may designate any place, either within or outside the District of Columbia, as the place of the Annual Meeting. If no designation is made, the place of the meeting shall be in the District of Columbia.

Section 4. Meetings By Conference Telephone

Any meeting of the Corporation may be conducted by conference telephone or by any other means of communication by which all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear one another. Such participation shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

Section 5. Notice of Meeting

Notice of any meeting of the Board of Directors shall be given in the manner prescribed by resolution of the Board of Directors. Except as noted below, if the Board has not passed such a resolution, notice stating the place, day, and hour of the meeting, and in case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is being called, shall be delivered not less than ten (10) and not more than fifty (50) days before the date of the meeting, at the direction of the President to each member of the Board of Directors. Such notice may be written or oral, may be given personally, by first class mail, by facsimile, by e-mail, by telegram, or by phone, and shall state the place, date and time of the meeting. If notice is given by oral communication or by phone, it must be confirmed promptly by first class mail, by facsimile, by e-mail, or by telegram. Notice shall be deemed delivered when deposited in the U.S. Mail with postage prepaid, addressed to the last known address of the member, or when delivered by fax, e-mail, or telegram to the last known fax number, e-mail address, or address of the member.

In the event of an emergency, as determined jointly by the Chairperson and President, such as, for example, in the event of an attack upon the United States, an emergency meeting may be convened without notice. Any action taken at such emergency meeting shall be effective until ratified or rejected by the Board of Directors at its next annual or special meeting.

Section 6. Rules of Procedure

Rules of parliamentary procedure, as identified by Roberts Rules of Order, shall govern all meetings of the Corporation unless contrary to the rules of procedure of these By-Laws, in which case the By-Laws shall govern.

Section 7. Action Without a Meeting

The Board of Directors may conduct any of its affairs without a meeting if all of the Directors entitled to vote on the relevant subject matter give signed, written consent to the action on a document which sets forth the specific action to be taken.

Article XV. Committees

Section 1. Required Committees

There shall be an Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, a Board Governance Committee of the Board of Directors and an Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Executive Committee

The members of the Executive Committee shall be elected, and the Committee shall operate, in accordance with the provisions of Article XVI. It shall be the function of the Executive Committee to act for the Board of Directors as may be required in between Board meetings. A member may be elected to or removed from the Executive Committee by a two-thirds vote of a quorum of the membership of the Board of Directors at a regular or special meeting.

Section 3. Board Governance Committee

The members of the Board Governance Committee shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Article XII. The Committee will have the functions specified in Article XII, will nominate candidates for election to the Board of Directors, and will generally be responsible for Board governance matters

Section 4. Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall oversee the selection, hiring, and monitoring of the outside auditor, review the auditor's report and submit the audit report to the full Board. The Audit Committee will also review the annual filing of the IRS Form 990 on behalf of the Board prior to its submission to the IRS. The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Article VII.

Section 5. Compensation Committee

The Chairperson, Vice Chair, Secretary and Treasurer shall be members of the organization's Compensation Committee. The Committee shall periodically review and recommend to the Board of Directors any salary and fringe benefit adjustments for

the President. The Committee shall periodically review the performance of the President and make a report to the Board of Directors. The Committee shall periodically receive the President's recommendation regarding salary and fringe benefits of any employee that meets the criteria for classification as a "key employee" based on the IRS's definition in the Form 990. The Committee will follow the Corporation's Compensation Policy to determine the appropriate salary for the President and other key employees of the organization.

Section 6. Establishment of Other Committees

The Board of Directors may establish such other committees as it deems necessary to conduct its business in an efficient manner, and shall determine the functions of such other committees.

Section 7. Rules

Each committee may adopt rules for its own governance not inconsistent with these Bylaws or with rules adopted by the Board of Directors.

Article XVI. Executive Committee

Section 1. Selection, Number, Tenure, and Qualifications

The Board of Directors shall be responsible for the election of members of the Executive Committee. The number of members of the Executive Committee shall be up to nine (9) in number. Members of the Executive Committee must be members of the Board of Directors to qualify for election.

Section 2. Regular Meetings

Regular meetings of the Executive Committee shall be held from time to time as warranted.

Section 3. Special Meetings

Special meetings of the Executive Committee may be called at the request of the Chairperson or any three members of the Committee.

Section 4. Notice of Special Meetings

Notice of a special meeting shall be given at least three (3) days previously thereto by written notice, e-mail, fax, or telephone, and shall include the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is being called. The participation of a member of the Committee in a Special Meeting shall constitute waiver of notice.

Section 5. Quorum

A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

Section 6. Manner of Acting

The act of a majority of the members present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Executive Committee.

Section 7 Minutes

The Secretary shall ensure the preparation of minutes describing any actions of the Committee and shall distribute them to the Board of Directors within a reasonable time following the meeting.

Article XVII. Management

Section 1. President

Subject to overall review by the Board of Directors, the business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by the President elected by the Board of Directors. The President is authorized to hire staff and other personnel necessary to carry out the purposes of the organization and to incur and make payment for expenses necessary to permit efficient operation of the Corporation.

Section 2. Contracts

The President is authorized to enter into contracts and sign legal documents on behalf of the Corporation and to designate such signatory authority to other employees. Finally, the Board of Directors may authorize additional officers or representatives to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument on behalf of the Corporation; such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

Section 2. Loans

The President is authorized to contract for loans upon authorization by the Executive Committee. Such authorization shall be confined to specific instances. In no event shall any loan be made by the Corporation to any officer, director or member.

Section 3. Checks, Drafts, Etc.

All orders for the payment of money shall be signed by the Chairperson or President, or by any employee designated in writing by the President, provided that orders for the payment of money exceeding an amount to be determined by the Chairperson and the President shall require the signature of two authorized persons. From time to time, the Board of Directors may authorize additional representatives of the Corporation to sign checks or orders for the payment of money by resolution of the Board. Such resolution

shall specify the extent of the authority granted.

Section 4. Deposits

All funds of the Corporation not otherwise employed shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the Corporation in such banks or other depositories as the President shall select upon review by the Executive Committee.

Article XVIII. Fiscal Year

Section 1. The fiscal year shall be July 1 - June 30.

Article XIX. Corporate Seal

Section 1. The Board of Directors shall provide a Corporate Seal.

Article XX. Indemnification

Section 1. The Corporation shall indemnify its Directors, Officers, and committee members to the fullest extent permitted by the law of the District of Columbia.

Article XXI. Amendments

Section 1. These bylaws may be altered, amended, or repealed and new bylaws may be adopted by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting, upon thirty days advance written notice prior to such meeting.

Article XXII. Effective Date

Section 1. These bylaws shall become effective upon adoption by the Directors of the Corporation.

By majority vote of a quorum of the voting members and Directors of American Rivers, Inc., these bylaws were approved and adopted the 29th of May, 2009.

Chairperson

Internal Revenue Service

Date: May 6, 2004

American Rivers Inc
1025 Vermont Ave NW STE 720
Washington, DC 20005-6319

Department of the Treasury
P. O. Box 2508
Cincinnati, OH 45201

Person to Contact:
Ms. Dalton 31-07967
Customer Service Representative
Toll Free Telephone Number:
8:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. EST
877-829-5500
Fax Number:
513-263-3756
Federal Identification Number:
23-7305963

Dear Sir or Madam:

This is in response to your request of March 19, 2004 regarding a copy of your organization's exemption application and letter of determination.

We were unable to locate these documents. However, we can affirm that your organization received exempt status in September 1984 and is currently exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Because your organization will not be able to provide a copy of its application on request, it should keep a copy of this letter in its permanent records.

If your organization filed for exemption after July 15, 1987, or had a copy of the application on July 15, 1987, it is required to make available for public inspection a copy of its exemption application, any supporting documents, and the exemption letter to any individual who requests such documents in person or in writing. The law also requires you to make your organization's annual return (if you are required to file one) available for public inspection for three years after the due date of the return. You can charge only a reasonable fee for reproduction and actual postage costs for the copied materials. The law does not require you to provide copies of public inspection documents that are widely available, such as by posting them on the Internet (World Wide Web). You may be liable for a penalty of $20 a day for each day you do not make these documents available for public inspection (up to a maximum of $10,000 in the case of an annual return).

Please accept our apology for the delay in responding to your request and for any inconvenience this may have caused you or your organization.

If you have any questions, please call us at the telephone number shown in the heading of this letter.

Sincerely,

Janna K. Skufca

Janna K. Skufca, Director, TE/GE
Customer Account Services

6. Project Summary

County: Alpine County
Applicant: American Rivers
Project Title: Hope Valley Meadow Project

PROJECT GOAL

Offered by a diverse and strong partnership including American Rivers, Alpine Watershed Group, Institute for Bird Populations, Restoration Design Group, and Friends of Hope Valley, the overall goal of the Hope Valley Meadow Project is to restore the full range of ecosystems services provided by this 1,600 acre highly-visible and well-known meadow. More specifically, implementation of the full project will contribute to Proposition 84 goals by: 1) increasing water storage capacity; 2) lowering downstream water temperatures, 3) decreasing sediment, and 4) increasing riparian and aquatic habitat.

PROJECT SCOPE

The Hope Valley Meadow Project is designed to proceed in four successive steps: 1) Assessment and Conceptual Restoration Design; 2) Technical Restoration Design; 3) Permitting; and 4) Implementation and Adaptive Management. We request funding from SNC for steps I and II of this project for which the following objectives apply:

- Build capacity of local stakeholder groups to be an integral part of the development and implementation of restoration
- Conduct a comprehensive and systematic assessment of meadow attributes to determine hydrologic and ecological function and overall meadow condition
- Initiate and complete conceptual restoration design based on the assessment
- Draft permit-ready technical restoration designs for Hope Valley Meadow

This project is requesting $129,000 from SNC and will provide a match of $49,000 for a total project cost of $178,000. We have applied to NFWF for this match grant funding. The project team is fully capable of all aspects of project management to ensure successful implementation. American Rivers will provide overall project management and coordination, as well as technical expertise in the assessment and design process with the assistance of Restoration Design Group and the Institute for Bird Populations. Friends of Hope Valley and the Alpine Watershed Group will involve citizen monitors in the assessment and monitoring tasks, and will also lead stakeholder input sessions. The project will also involve the California Department of Fish and Game, and the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Foest who are supportive of the project and the primary owners and managers of the meadow.

LETTERS OF SUPPORT

Drew Goetting, Restoration Design Group
Rodney Siegel, Institute for Bird Populations
Debbie Waldear, Friends of Hope Valley
Sarah Green, Alpine Watershed Group

SNC PROJECT DELIVERABLES AND SCHEDULE

DETAILED PROJECT DELIVERABLES	TIMELINE
Finalized Workplan and Budget (Task 1)	June 30, 2011
Signed Subcontracts/grants with Project Partners (Task 1)	July 30, 2011
Biannual Financial and Performance Reports (Task 1)	December 15, 2011, June 15, 2012, December 15,

	2012
Final Report (Task 1)	May 31, 2013
Final Assessment Protocol and MP (Task 2)	July 30, 2011
Final Meadow Assessment Technical Memo (Task 2)	December 31, 2011
Conceptual Models and Limiting Factors (Task 3)	January 30, 2012
Climate Change Scenarios (Task 3)	February 15, 2012
Finalized Hope Valley Meadow Conceptual Designs (Task 3)	June 30, 2012
Project Maps (Task 4)	November 15, 2011
Detailed Design Drawings (Task 4)	December 1, 2012
Project Technical Design Plan and Maps (Task 4)	March 15, 2013

SNC PROJECT COSTS

PROJECT BUDGET CATEGORIES	TOTAL SNC FUNDING
Staff/Personnel Expense/ Wages/Benefits and Occupancy	$ 41,044.28
Travel/Meeting Expense - Project Related	$1,850.00
Subgrants/Contracts/Consultants - Project Related	$ 65,765.00
Materials/Supplies - Project Related	$ 570.00
Equipment Leases/Purchases - Project Dependent	$ 2,537.91
Outreach/Education	$ 2,500.00
Performance Measure reporting	$ 2,942.95
Administrative Costs	$ 11,789.86
SNC GRANT TOTAL	**$ 129,000.00**

7. Evaluation Criteria

(a) Project Quality and Readiness

General Description

Hope Valley Meadow. The West Fork of the Carson River starts as a small mountain stream flowing out of the Lost Lakes along the Sierra crest near Carson Pass and meanders down the Eastern slope of the Sierra into Hope Valley Meadow. This spectacular sub-alpine meadow system lies at an average elevation of about 7,100 feet within the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest. It is one of the largest meadows in the Sierra at approximately 1,600 acres in size. Upon leaving the meadow, the West Fork of the Carson plunges through steep terrain and converges with the East Fork to form the mainstem Carson River as it flows into the Nevada Basin and Range. The Upper Carson River Basin, including the West Fork of the Carson River, is one of the largest sources of water supply for this arid region of the Eastern Sierra in California and Nevada.

Current Conditions and Threats. Heavy grazing pressures constitute the dominant historical land-use impact in Hope Valley, as it was once the main stopover for pack animals and livestock on emigrant trails that passed through the valley, and favorite summer pasture grounds for sheepherders and ranchers. For example, in 1869, Hope Valley supported 700 head of cattle (Howatt 1968), and although grazing ceased 20 years ago, the stream channel has not fully recovered from this impact. Other historic land-uses having left detrimental legacies in the meadow include mining (mainly copper, gold, tungsten, sulfur, and silver), construction of a gravel pit just upstream of the Highway 88 crossing, road construction, and logging. In addition, the Highway 88 bridge in Hope Valley constricts the channel, which increases stream power and is most likely responsible for some or most of the channel incision present in the surrounding reaches.

As a result of these impacts, the stream channel in large portions of Hope Valley Meadow is incised and downcutting. This results in unstable banks and instream habitat that lacks complexity and provides limited cover. Riparian canopy is present only intermittently, sagebrush is encroaching into the meadow, and the surrounding stream terraces are colonized by dry-habitatit upland species. Furthermore, an arrested head cut is present in the upper half of the meadow, only blocked from further movement upstream by a terminal moraine. Additionally, the floodplain, which would naturally be flooded frequently in such a meadow environment, is inundated only during the largest flood events. Aerial photo-analysis of older meander scars throughout the meadow suggests that the meanders have increased in size, and the channel has widened and straightened. In the lower half of the meadow, which is in better condition, floods bigger than the 10-year recurrence interval inundate the floodplain, reducing erosive forces within the channel. However, in the upper half of the meadow, floods greater than the 10-year recurrence interval and up to nearly the 100-year interval are wholly contained within the downcut channel.

The legacies of these heavy historic impacts are still affecting meadow processes today, and although some recovery is evident, systematic and comprehensive actions have yet to be taken to promote meadow recovery. As a result, the recovery process is slow and consistently set back by frequent large and erosive flow events.

Overall Goal & Objectives. Offered by a diverse and strong partnership including American Rivers, Alpine Watershed Group, Institute for Bird Populations, Restoration Design Group, and Friends of Hope Valley, the overall goal of the Hope Valley Meadow Project is to restore the full range of ecosystem services that this highly-visible and well-known meadow has the potential to provide including: natural water storage, flood attenuation, cooling and filtering of water, aquatic and riparian habitat, and recreational values. Due to the large size and complexity of the meadow, as well as the difficulty in scoping out next steps before the project team has finished the previous one, the Hope Valley Meadow Project is designed to proceed in four successive steps: 1) Assessment and Conceptual Restoration Design; 2) Technical Restoration Design; 3) Permitting; and 4) Implementation and Adaptive Management. We request funding from SNC for steps I and II of this project for which the following objectives apply:

- Build capacity of local stakeholder groups to be an integral part of the development and implementation of restoration
- Conduct a comprehensive and systematic assessment of meadow attributes to determine hydrologic and ecological function and overall meadow condition
- Initiate and complete conceptual restoration design based on the assessment
- Draft permit-ready technical restoration designs for Hope Valley Meadow

Part of Larger Conservation Effort. This project is part of a new initiative spearheaded by American Rivers and several other groups in the Sierra, and funded in part by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (see Sierra Nevada Meadow Restoration at http://www.nfwf.org). The intent of this effort is to explore the possibility of meadow restoration being a viable "green infrastructure" alternative to building new dams to store water from the earlier melt of the Sierra snowpack as a result of climate change, while at the same time providing water quality and critical habitat benefits.

Priority Project. Meadow ownership of this exceptionally large meadow consists almost entirely of USFS and CDFG land - federal and state agencies who are supportive of this project. The meadow is highly visible and a popular recreational destination, as it sits perched at the intersection of two California Scenic Highways – 88 and 89, a thoroughfare for tourists between the Gold Country and Lake Tahoe. The Upper Carson Watershed has been identified as a Category I priority watershed for water quality improvement by the California Unified Watershed Assessment, defined as "watersheds that are candidates for increased restoration activities due to impaired water quality or other impaired natural resource goals (emphasis on aquatic systems)." The West Fork Carson River from the headwaters to Woodfords, which includes Hope Valley Meadow, is also listed as impaired for high concentrations of nitrogen, sodium, and phosphorus on the California Water Quality Control Board 303(d) listing of impaired waterways. From available monitoring data, completed studies, various categorical listings, and observational testimony, it is clear that Hope Valley Meadow is a top priority for restoration in the Sierra due to its size, visibility, and predicted habitat and wildlife benefits. The tasks described below will build on a patchwork of past studies and small-scale restoration activities to successfully implement a comprehensive assessment and analysis that will provide an unequivocal assessment of meadow condition and needed restoration actions.

Workplan and Schedule

Below we describe a detailed workplan that includes specific tasks and subtasks. In addition, we provide information on deliverables per each task, including a schedule of each deliverable – details that are critical to ensure that the project will be implemented in a timely manner. This schedule assumes a June 1, 2011 start date and May 31, 2013 end date. In addition, each task describes the project partners who are responsible for implementing the tasks and the methods that will be used. The project team is fully staffed, has strong working relationships and is ready to proceed once funding is made available. At present, there are no foreseeable factors affecting the project's timeline.

Task 1. Management and Performance Measures

The project team recognizes that project management and administration is a critical aspect of a successful project. Under this task, American Rivers will take the lead in fiscal management, reporting requirements, finalizing the workplan, developing and managing subcontracts, convening project team meetings, developing and disseminating project information, and coordinating with the Sierra Nevada Conservancy. In addition, under this task, American Rivers with the assistance of the project partners, will report on project performance.

1.1. Convene Project Team Meetings
1.2. Finalize Workplan and Budget
1.3 Draft and Finalize Subcontracts/grants
1.4 Finalize and Track Performance Measures
1.5 Manage Project Budget

1.6 Submit Financial and Performance Reports
1.7 Draft and submit Final Report
1.8 Outreach and dissemination of project materials and results

Task 1 Deliverables	Responsible Partners	Due Date
Finalized Workplan and Budget	American Rivers	June 30, 2011
Signed Subcontracts/grants with Project Partners	American Rivers	July 30, 2011
Biannual Financial and Performance Reports	American Rivers with support from all partners	December 15, 2011, June 15, 2012, December 15, 2012
Draft Report	American Rivers with support from all partners	April 15, 2013
Final Report	American Rivers with support from all partners	May 31, 2013

Task 2: Hope Valley Meadow Assessment

The intent of Task 2 is to initiate a field study to assess the status of Hope Valley Meadow. This task will be implemented in an inclusive and participatory way so that it builds the capacity of local stakeholder groups so they can be an integral part of the meadow restoration and stewardship in this valley. This assessment work will build on and synthesize previous efforts such as the 2004 Upper Carson River Watershed Stream Corridor Condition Assessment, and other one-off studies of the meadow by the USFS, CDFG, UC Davis, CSU Sacramento, University of Nevada Reno, and Texas A&M University. In addition, this task will involve integrated research in identified study parameters, which most likely will include surface and groundwater hydrology, stream channel and meadow morphology, instream ecology, water quality, soils, vegetation, and bird surveys. American Rivers and Institute for Bird Populations will provide the technical lead in this task, while the Alpine Watershed Group and Friends of Hope Valley will be responsible for recruiting and training a core group of Hope Valley Meadow Stewards to be involved in the assessment work. The Institute for Bird Populations has already conducted first year surveys this summer as part of the NFWF-funded Avian Monitoring at Meadow Restoration Sites Project, and the Hope Valley Meadow Project would allow them to extend their baseline monitoring capacity and create a more robust and extensive pre-and post-restoration dataset on which to base evaluation of changes in bird populations. In addition, this project will allow them to test their protocol with the use of trained volunteers.
Subtasks are articulated below.

2.1 Synthesize existing data; identify trends, gaps and key monitoring targets
2.2 Draft integrated assessment protocol and monitoring plan (MP)
2.3 Field test assessment protocol and make necessary adjustments
2.4 Recruit and train meadow stewards to assist with assessment work
2.5 Conduct field assessment and analyze data
2.6 Draft technical memo on status of the Hope Valley meadow and distribute for comments
2.7 Revise based on input from agencies and other stakeholders

Task 2 Deliverables	Responsible Partners	Due Date
Final Assessment Protocol and MP	American Rivers, Institute for Bird Populations	July 30, 2011
Analyzed Data Sets	American Rivers, Institute for Bird Populations	November 30, 2011
List of Meadow Stewards	Friends of Hope Valley, Alpine Watershed Group	July 1, 2011
Final Meadow Assessment Technical Memo	American Rivers, Institute for Bird Populations	December 31, 2011

Task 3: Hope Valley Conceptual Restoration Design

Task 3 will build on the meadow assessment associated with Task 2 and will result in a science-based conceptual restoration design for Hope Valley Meadow. To determine the limiting factors associated with

returning the meadow to a restored condition, this task will develop a series of conceptual drawings with associated narrative that illustrates past, present, and restored condition of the meadow with drivers of change/stressors clearly identified. From these conceptual drawings, we will derive a conceptual restoration design. In this task, we will also consider the role of climate change in future meadow condition by analyzing likely precipitation and hydrology patterns based on a range of climate change scenarios. This process of planning restoration in the face of climate change for the Sierra will be clearly documented so that it might be replicated elsewhere. American Rivers and Restoration Design Group will lead this task with input from other project partners. Alpine Watershed Group and Friends of Hope Valley will convene and facilitate interviews with stakeholders and hold public meetings.

3.1 Draft conceptual models and determine limiting factors to restoration
3.2 Review hydrologic models and draft climate change scenarios
3.3 Draft conceptual drawings that consider limiting factors
3.4 Conduct interview with various interest groups to solicit input
3.5 Draft Hope Valley Meadow Conceptual Restoration Designs and Section Drawings with Written Analysis of each Alternative
3.6 Distribute Draft Designs for Comment
3.7 Conduct Public Meetings to Solicit Comments
3.8 Incorporate comments and Finalize Conceptual Design

Task 3 Deliverables	Responsible Partner	Due Date
Conceptual Drawings and Limiting Factors	American Rivers, RDG	January 30, 2012
Climate Change Scenarios	American Rivers	February 15, 2012
Draft Hope Valley Meadow Restoration Conceptual Designs	American Rivers, RDG	April 30, 2012
Final Hope Valley Meadow Restoration Conceptual Designs	American Rivers, RDG	June 30, 2012

Task 4: Technical Restoration Design

Under this task, we will complete a technical and permit-ready restoration design based on the conceptual restoration designs developed under Task 3 above. This task will involve development of topographic contour data and project maps, and permit level design documents. The Restoration Design Group will lead this task with input from American Rivers and other project partners.

4.1 Complete aerial photography and detailed on-the-ground surveys
4.2 Produce topographical and aerial maps
4.3 Analyze conceptual designs for site grading, access, hauling, soil bioengineering, revegetation, costs, environmental impacts, permitting, and resiliency in the face of climate change
4.4 Conduct meetings to review and evaluate two Design Alternatives
4.5 Prepare detailed design drawings of the preferred alternative including schematic level plans, sections, and profile drawings including a grading plan, planting plan, bioengineering plan, illustrative plan and section drawings, and written descriptions of the design
4.6 Create Project Design Maps
4.7 Distribute Project Design Plan and Maps

Task 4 Deliverables	Responsible Partner	Due Date
Project vicinity, contour, and aerial maps	RDG, American Rivers	November 15, 2011
Detailed Design Drawings	RDG, American Rivers	December 1, 2012
Project Technical Design Plans and Map to resource management agencies	RDG, American Rivers	March 15, 2013

Budget

In-Kind Support and Other Sources of Funding. The project has applied to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) for $44,000 in co-funding for this project, and will find out on April 1, 2011 if

these funds have been awarded. These funds will be used for American Rivers and RDG technical expertise to partially fund the technical restoration design work (Task 4). In addition, the project will leverage $5,000 in in-kind volunteer time also associated with Task 2.

Request to SNC. Combined with in-kind funding ($5,000), funding from the SNC grant will be used to implement all activities associated with Task 1-3 described above ($80,000). Funding for Task 4 will be split approximately evenly between SNC ($49,000) and NFWF ($44,000).

Dependent on Other Sources of Funding. Funding from SNC, combined with NFWF funding and in-kind sources described above, will be sufficient to complete Phase I and II of the project as described in this proposal. If the NFWF funding is not secured, we are confident that we will be able to secure other sources of funding from foundations or other state and federal funds to fill the gap associated with development of the technical restoration designs (Task 4).

Match. The SNC grant funds that are sought with this proposal will not be used as a match against other state generated funds, but will be used as a non-federal match for the NFWF funds.

Cost Effectiveness. Compared to other projects, the proposed project is cost effective for several reasons. Because the project team is experienced in meadow assessment, planning, permitting, restoration and monitoring, we will not require the acquisition of costly assessment equipment; the project team already owns a total station for surveying, fish electro-shock equipment, water quality and flow gages, etc. Further, the team is fully staffed and has well-defined working relationships based on previous project work. Although this fact might seem trivial, we have found that the development of working relationships can take time and resources and the cost effectiveness of already established project teams should not be underestimated. In addition, although we have data on the total cost for meadow restoration in the Sierra based on review of already completed projects (approximately $8,500/acre), this information is not broken down into the various phases such as assessment, design, permitting, implementation and monitoring, and thus we can't compare the cost of the first two phases of this project (assessment and design) with similar phases for other projects. We do know, however, that the restoration of large meadows such as Hope Valley is significantly more cost-effective than the restoration of many small or medium size meadows. At 1,600 acres, the cost of the first two phases of this project amounts to approximately $100/acre.

Status of Agreements and Land Tenure

All project partners are fully supportive of this project and ready to implement their tasks, as well as coordinate on overall project implementation. This collaboration is firmly established and is reflected in the letters of support from each partner. Hope Valley Meadows is owned and managed by both the USFS and CDFG who have been consulted in the development of this proposal and are supportive of the proposed activities. In addition, a small part of the lower meadow is owned by Sorenson's Resort, and is protected under a permanent conservation easement established in 1984 by owners John and Patty Brissenden.

(b) Proposition 84 Land and Water Benefits (30 points)

As described above, the tasks we propose are the critical steps needed to lead to full-scale restoration of this meadow system – namely assessment, conceptual and technical designs. Once these tasks are completed, the project team will seek funding for permitting and implementation of restoration designs. Because this system is large and complex, it is impossible for the project team to adequately scope and budget the CEQA/NEPA process and permitting without having the full technical restoration designs in hand.

Below, we describe the direct benefits of this phase of the project as well as the long-term expected outcomes of full implementation. To derive long-term benefits to rivers, associated lands, and other natural resources, we provide scientific justification based on previous work.

Near-Term Impacts (Steps I and II)

- **Integrated Assessment of a Critical, Priority Meadow.** This project will provide an integrated assessment of Hope Valley Meadows.
- **Integrated Conceptual and Technical Restoration Designs.** After completing the assessments, this project will draft conceptual and technical restoration designs that reverse the current downward trends in ecological health.
- **Restoration under Climate Change**. We are already feeling the impacts of climate change in the Sierra. Restoration designs that are intended to last for many years need to incorporate projected precipitation and hydrology. This project will develop and use a science-based methodology for incorporating this new reality.
- **Increase in Monitoring-Capacity.** This project will increase the capacity of organizations and citizens in the Sierra to monitor meadow health and to steward Hope Valley Meadows over time. These data are critical to provide baseline information regarding meadows throughout the range.

Long-Term Outcomes (Full Implementation of Project)

For the long-term outcomes of the project that will occur as a result of full implementation of the project, we will be collecting baseline data as part of Steps I and II of this project which will then be compared to data collected post restoration. More specifically, project partners have established the following restoration targets for full implementation of the project based on a review of the literature and the potential at Hope Valley Meadow:

- **Increased water storage capacity.** This project will quantify increases in water storage capacity as a result of meadow restoration in Hope Valley. Situated in the upper corridor of the Carson River Basin, Hope Valley Meadow provides critical services to the immediate ecosystem as well as downstream users, including clean water for drinking and water for irrigation. As an integral component of this interstate watershed, Hope Valley Meadow is the largest natural reservoir for water storage in the watershed, and if restored, would be a critical addition to a Sierra-wide initiative to increase natural water storage capacity through meadow restoration efforts. We expect a 30 percent increase in summer base flows (Kavvas et al. 1994, Plumas Corporation 2006, Flint et al., 2004) as a result of meadow restoration in Hope Valley.
- **Reduction in peak stage of floods**. Preliminary studies suggest a potential 15 percent reduction of peak flood stage downstream of meadows with a restored connection between channel and floodplain. We expect similar results in Hope Valley Meadow.
- **Lower water temperatures.** These meadows will be reconnected to the groundwater table through restoration. This is expected to lower summer water temperatures downstream of the restoration site (Loheid and Gohelic 2006). A reduction in average summer daily water temperature of 4 °F is expected downstream of Hope Valley Meadow as a result of restoration.
- **Decreased sediment.** Reconnecting the meadows with the floodplain will reduce erosion and sediment delivery (Kavvas et al. 1994). We expect a 15% decrease in downstream fine sediment delivery.
- **Increased Bird Habitat.** Restoration of Hope Valley Meadows will improve aquatic and terrestrial habitat for native species including the endangered and threatened species that depend on meadow habitat. More specifically, this restoration is expected to increase bird community abundance index by 30 percent, and bird community richness index by 40 percent. Willow flycatchers were last documented breeding within Hope Valley proper in 1998, and are still present along tributaries to the Carson River directly adjacent to Hope Valley Meadow (Bombay et al 2003, Mathewson et al 2009). This species will benefit from the expected increase in dense willow thickets, which is needed for nesting, and by increased area and duration of standing water and saturated soils required by their insect prey (Zeiner et al 1988, Bombay et al 2003). As a result, we expect a 25 percent increase in Willow flycatcher numbers and a recovery of the breeding population (Green et al 2003) as a result of meadow restoration. In addition, Goshawks and Great Grey Owls have been sighted or are known to have historically existed in this area and we also expect their numbers to increase post-restoration.

- **Fish and Aquatic Biota.** Hope Valley is known for its excellent trout habitat, and native populations of Rainbow Trout have been known to frequent its streams. In addition, it is also known to have suitable habitat for Lahontan Cutthroat Trout – we expect both populations to increase by 30 percent (Moyle et al. 1996) as a result of hydrologic responses to restoration. Completion of the project will also result in enhancement of habitat for the Sierra Nevada Yellow-Legged Frog and Yosemite Toad by extending the length of time that surface water remains within the meadow. We expect a 10 percent increase in population numbers for both of these amphibians. Another species of particular interest that will benefit from this project is the American Marten, which is considered a "sensitive species" by the USFS and a "species of special concern" by the State of California.

Addresses Existing and Potential Threats. Most importantly, the Hope Valley Meadow is threatened by hydrologic alteration and the river that flows through the meadow is currently downcut. The project will address this issue through technical designs that restore natural hydrology including reducing downcutting and increasing flooding frequency of the meadows. More specifically, in Lower Hope Valley, grazing impacts have been removed from this reach for over a decade, yet stream banks are still relatively unstable. Here, larger floods are contained within the channel, and thus more erosive force is applied to stream banks and gravel bars. As a result, riparian vegetation is unable to stabilize these surfaces. There is evidence that natural recovery is occurring, but the slow recovery of riparian vegetation is partly due to the high elevation and short growing season. In addition, in Upper Hope Valley, no direct impacts are currently active in this reach, but stream bank instability remains high and recovery is also slow. Restoration practices designed to work with and augment natural recovery are likely to substantially speed restoration of geomorphic and ecosystem function (UCRWSCA 2004). One possible restoration design for this project that will be assessed will be to elevate a portion of the stream channel out of its current gullied depth back to meadow elevation (possibly using restoration techniques such as check dams or "pond and plug"). This action is expected to result in the groundwater table rising just below the meadow surface reversing the vegetative trend from xeric species to a vigorous community of wet meadow species.

Sustainability of Project. As mentioned above, the restoration will be designed using projections of future precipitation and hydrology under climate change scenarios to ensure that the restoration is robust and sustainable over time. Restoration projects that are not sized or designed to accommodate future projected flows are at a risk of "blowing out". In addition, the technical design will address existing and future lands uses that might impact the long-term sustainability of the project such as future road construction and development, and make recommendations on how these potential future actions might be designed to not compromise the integrity of the restored meadow.

As mentioned above, the largest potential impact to the surrounding area from this project is likely to be a secure water source for downstream users. Situated in the upper corridor of the Carson River Basin, Hope Valley Meadow is the largest natural reservoir for water storage in the watershed, and if restored, would be a critical addition to this inter-state water system.

Climate Change. The Sierra Nevada is considered the most vulnerable location in the continental United States to the warming trends expected from climate change due to the relatively warm nature of its snowpack. Under climate change scenarios, the magnitude of peak flows is expected to increase, thereby increasing flood risk. Properly functioning meadows operate as "natural reservoirs" that temporarily store floodwaters and reduce flood peaks downstream. Meadows can also can store water beneath the surface and release it back into the stream more slowly over the dry summer months. Thus, it is expected that healthy mountain meadows will help mitigate the adverse changes expected from global warming.

In addition, as mentioned above, this project will develop and test meadow restoration designs using future hydrology derived from climate change predictions to ensure long-term resiliency. For example, if our analysis shows that peak flows would significantly increase as a result of climate change, then we would recommend that restoration designs would need to ensure that stream channel dimensions could accommodate such flows.

Further, this project will provide restoration of critical habitat for a suite of special status species described above. This restoration will provide a buffer against climate change in that it will extend a restored migratory corridor along the West Fork of the Carson River. This restored corridor will afford these species the opportunity to inhabit new and improved areas and therefore the ability to adjust movement to changes in the climate.

Finally, there is strong evidence that restored meadows sequester carbon. With restoration, Sierra meadows experience a radical change in plant community type and overall plant biomass: in many cases sparse herbaceous cover and scattered sagebrush is replaced with a thick cover of sedges and willow species supported by dense rooting structures (Chambers and Miller 2004, Lindquist and Wilcox 2000). Studies in restored versus unrestored meadows in the Feather River watershed show that restoring meadows could provide an increase in below ground carbon stores of 110 to 220 CO2e tons per acre over a 2 to 10 year post-restoration period (Wilcox et. al unpublished project results 2009).

Measuring Progress. As a result of this project, we will be able to quantify and analyze important meadow-specific parameters to determine the overall condition of Hope Valley Meadow. These attributes include vegetation functional status and composition/distribution, water storage capacity, meadow topography, bird populations, fish populations, benthic macroinvertebrate composition, water table levels, stream channel dimension, erosion rates, and recreational use. In addition to informing the conceptual and technical restoration designs, this information will serve as pre-restoration baseline data that can be used to measure the performance of future restoration at this site.

(c) SNC Program Goals

This project is designed specifically to provide and integrate multiple benefits, including ecological, hydrological, and recreational. These direct and multiple benefits are described in more detail in the Table below and quantified above under the previous section.

SNC Goals - Primary	Project Contribution
(a). Provide increased opportunities for tourism and recreation	The end result of this project will be an easily-accessible, highly visible restored meadow on public land that provides multiple benefits including increased fishing potential, hiking, and wildlife viewing. The final restoration design will include interpretative features geared at a range of users.
(b). Protect, conserve, and restore the region's physical, cultural, archaeological, historical, and living resources.	This project is aimed at not only restoring and protecting physical (1,600 acres of meadow habitat and increased water storage capacity), biological (fish, birds and other organisms that depend on meadow health), and recreational (hiking, wildlife viewing, fishing), but also cultural resources. Human habitation of the Upper Carson River Watershed extends thousands of years back into antiquity. Archaeological evidence suggests use of the area over at least the last 8,000 to 9,000 years. For at least the last 2,000 years, the Washoe occupied the Upper Carson River Watershed, and as of the 1850s, some 4,000 Washoe occupied a homeland that extended from Honey Lake south through Antelope Valley, and from Lake Tahoe east through the Pine Nut Mountains. This equated to a population density of approximately two to three persons per square mile. Being some of the only flat land, rich in species, meadow habitat was extremely important both spiritually and ecologically to Native Americans in the Sierra, and served as meeting and ceremony sites throughout the summer months. To ensure that the restoration of each of these benefits is integrated with restoration of the others, the project team will develop a model of how to promote this integration both in terms of involvement of project partners, and also in terms of feasibility analysis and technical design.
(e). Protect and improve water and air quality	There is initial evidence to support the idea that hydrologically functional meadows protect water quality in four primary ways: 1) by dissipating stream energy during high flows, which reduces erosion; 2) by filtering sediment and capturing bedload; 3) by supporting root masses that stabilize streambanks against cutting action; and 4) by

	providing cool releases of stored groundwater over a long period of time, thereby lowering water temperatures. In this project, we will implement pre- and post-restoration monitoring for all of these water quality parameters so as to demonstrate quantifiable benefits.

Performance Measures and Quantifying Benefits. This project is designed to monitor progress *and* impact of the project. In terms of monitoring progress, the Project Team will develop a suite of performance measures (Task 1) that including output measures (e.g. deliverables, number of citizen stewards trained, etc). In addition, this project is designed to carefully assess, predict, monitor, and quantify a range of ecosystem services before, during and after restoration, including water quality, summer flows, and flood attenuation, habitat. Included in this performance monitoring are the SNC Performance Measures as outlined in section 9 of this proposal.

(d) Cooperation and Community Support

Project Partners. This project is offered by a diverse and strong partnership including American Rivers, Restoration Design Group, Alpine Watershed Group, and Friends of Hope Valley, with support from the USFS and CDFG. This project is fully staffed and ready to proceed as indicated by the attached Letters of Support from each of the partner organizations.

Local Impact. This large and easily-accessible meadow serves a focal point for the surrounding community and also draws visitors to the area. If it were fully restored with an improved trail and interpretative signage, it could serve as increased draw for tourism and also a source of pride for the community.

Community Support and Stakeholder Process. As the project proceeds, we have built adequate time and resources to consult with a range of stakeholders including county staff and elected representatives, state and federal agencies and interest groups (see Tasks 3 and 4 above).

On-Going Community Involvement and Consultation. The community will be involved not only in the actually monitoring (pre-, during- and post-restoration) and assessment of the meadow, but also in applying the information collected to arrive at restoration designs. In addition, we will actively engage the community, as we have with other restoration projects in the actual on-the-ground restoration work, particularly as it relates to growing and planting a native palette. Our partnership that includes state and federal agencies, local and grassroot NGOs, national NGOs, and a technical consulting firm provide a team that brings both technical skills, but deep connections with the surrounding community.

Project Opposition. To date there has been no opposition to this project, however, we will solicit input from a range of users (with interviews and public meetings outlined in Task 4) from ranchers to recreational users to ensure that their values are integrated into the restoration plans and designs.

Educational Opportunities. As the project proceeds towards implementation, the intent is to provide a full docent and educational program for a range of audiences, including children, schools and communities that highlight both the cultural and ecological aspects of the meadow.

Compatibility with Other Efforts. As mentioned above, this effort is very compatible with the Sierra Meadows Initiative that is being championed by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. There are not many large meadows in the Sierra that have not been developed that are easily accessible and well-known. Restoration of Hope Valley Meadow will be a showcase project for this meadow initiative and will likely leverage attention and additional resources for this effort. In addition, under the "General Description/Priority Project" section of this proposal above, we describe how this project fits within other planning and prioritization efforts at both a state and local level.

Result Sharing and Replication. Because the USFS and American Rivers are leaders in the Sierra Meadows Initiative mentioned above, we are strategically placed to share results of this work, as well as to promote replication of the most promising elements. American Rivers staff is a hub in networked state and federal agencies, Universities, and other NGOs involved in meadow restoration in the Sierra. In addition, the project team is on the steering committee that sets the agenda for the annual Sierra Meadow Summit, as well as facilitates sessions and makes presentations.

(e) Project Design, Management and Sustainability

This project is offered by a diverse and strong partnership including the American Rivers, Restoration Design Group, Alpine Watershed Group, and Friends of Hope Valley. The project team is fully capable of carrying out all aspects of project management, planning, monitoring, design and restoration to ensure successful implementation. The particular roles of the various partners are described in the workplan above and staffing and complementary skills are described below.

American Rivers (www.americanrivers.org) will provide overall project and fiscal management, as well as technical skills. American Rivers, which is celebrating its 25 year in 2010, is the leading river conservation organization in the United States (www.americanrivers.org) and has significant experience in successfully managing federally and state funded projects. With a staff of 85, we have a strong history of meeting reporting requirements, including completing and disseminating final technical and financial reports, managing subcontractors and partners, and providing outreach to other organizations facing similar issues or challenges. Below we describe our experiences in the last three years with state and federal grants. In addition, American Rivers receives and manages grants from over 30 foundations on an annual basis.

In terms of federal grants, American Rivers has received funding since 2001 from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for our Community-Based Restoration Program. Under this grant, we have provided financial and technical assistance for river restoration projects benefiting diadromous fish species in the Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, Northwest (WA, OR, ID) and California. In the 2007 Fiscal Year we received and managed $530,100, in the 2008 Fiscal Year, $800,355 and in the 2009 Fiscal Year, $700,000. We report on these grants every six months, providing financial, performance, and progress measure information. In addition, we have received funding from ARRA for a stormwater management project in Nevada County, from USEPA's Targeted Watershed Program, multiple grants from the NFWF for restoration of meadow and floodplain habitat, and a recent grant from the National Forest Foundation for work on Pauley Creek Restoration in the Yuba Watershed.

In terms of State grants, in the 2006 Fiscal Year we were awarded and managed $10,000 for the Cedar Run Dam Removal and Fish Passage Engineering from the NFWF/Chesapeake Bay Grant Program. In the 2007 Fiscal Year we were awarded and managed $50,000 for the Darby Creek Restoration Initiative from the NFWF/Delaware Estuary Grant Program. In the 2008 Fiscal Year we were awarded and managed $25,000 for Nicodemus Dam Removal and Habitat Restoration from the NFWF/Chesapeake Bay Program as well as $28,680 from the FishAmerica Foundation/NOAA Restoration Center for the Ralph Stover Dam Removal and Habitat Restoration. In addition, recently, American Rivers partnered on a project entitled "Deer Creek Tribute Trail and Restoration" which was awarded $912,000 of which American Rivers was awarded $459,000 from the California State Resources Agency. In 2008, American Rivers received funding from the Sierra Nevada Conservancy in the amount of $45,000 to improve water quality and increase aquatic function and biodiversity in Sierra rivers and creeks through trust water allocations to instream flow. In addition, in 2008, American Rivers was awarded another grant from the Sierra Nevada Conservancy for $107,000 for the technical design associated with restoring cultural and ecological integrity to the meadows of Bear Valley in the Bear River watershed. In these experiences, American Rivers has a proven and strong track record of developing performance measures, monitoring progress against them, and documenting achievements and expected outputs alone and in collaboration with partners. In addition, we provide on-time progress and financial reporting and finish projects on time and within budget.

In terms of staff who will be dedicated to this project, Steve Rothert is the Director of the California Regional Office, and in this position, he has played an important role in several watershed management efforts, including watershed assessment and restoration planning for Deer Creek, anadromous fish reintroduction feasibility studies in the Yuba River basin, fish passage barrier removals across California, and hydropower dam relicensings in the Klamath, Feather and Yuba River basins. Steve holds a M.S. in water resources management from the University of California, Berkeley. Elizabeth Soderstrom, PhD**,** has significant experience over the last 20 years in managing complex river restoration and management projects, including playing a leadership role in Sierra meadow restoration. She received her B.S and M.S. in Biological Sciences from Stanford University, and her Ph.D. from UC Berkeley in 1994 in river science. Both Steve and Elizabeth will provide both technical and strategic input as this project proceeds. Luke Hunt, PhD has extensive experience in research and monitoring, has taught in experiential and outdoor settings and received his PhD from Stanford University in 2006. Luke is currently managing two meadow restoration projects for American Rivers – one on evaluating both restoration and monitoring methods for meadows in the Sierra, and the other on devising methods to integrate meadow restoration with grazing in the Sierra. Luke Hunt will serve as project manager for this project, while Bror Daniel Nylen will serve as project coordinator. Bror Daniel works to design, plan, and implement monitoring and restoration activities aimed at protecting and restoring stream ecosystems in the western Sierra Nevada foothills. He has a degree in Biology and a minor in Earth Science from UC Santa Cruz. In addition, Sarah Regan who will be backstopped by our contract attorney and accountant in DC will be in charge of fiscal oversight holds a B.A. in Outdoor Recreation/Adventure Based Counseling and received her M.A. in Holistic Health Education from John F. Kennedy University.

Restoration Design Group (restorationdesigngroup.com) has assembled a team of experts that combines a strong technical knowledge of project site resource and management issues with a thorough understanding of the surrounding administrative, regulatory, financial, and public outreach aspects of conservation land management. Rich Walkling, who will work closely with the proposed project, is a Restoration Planner who has been directing resource management and restoration planning projects for the past decade. He is trained as an environmental planner specializing in creek, river, and estuary restoration. He has designed restoration plans for urban, alluvial, and Sierran streams in California and for subsided islands in the Sacramento-San Joaquin delta. Mr. Walking holds a master's degree in landscape architecture and a bachelor's degree in natural resource management. Roger Leventhal, P.E. is a licensed engineer and brings over twenty years of experience in the design, permitting, and installation of creek and wetland restoration projects.

Alpine Watershed Group. The Alpine Watershed Group works to preserve and enhance the natural system functions of Alpine County's watersheds for future generations. Sarah Green is the Watershed Coordinator for the Alpine Watershed Group, and has over 15 years of experience in the fields of watershed monitoring, restoration and community outreach in the Tahoe area. Prior to the Alpine Watershed Group, Sarah served as Watershed Program Associate with the Sierra Nevada Alliance, providing technical support to dozens of watershed stewardship groups throughout the Sierra Nevada region. Sarah has an extensive background working with volunteer-based watershed monitoring and restoration programs including the Tahoe-Truckee Snapshot Day, the South Lake Tahoe Monitoring Program, the Truckee River Aquatic Monitors, Truckee River Day and the Sierra Watershed Education Partnerships. Sarah has a Bachelors of Science in Environmental Biology and Management from the University of California at Davis.

Friends of Hope Valley. Friends of Hope Valley is a non-profit, grass rootsorganization dedicated to the preservation of the scenic, recreational, and historical use of Hope Valley and Alpine County's eastern slope. Debbi Waldear is the President of Friends of Hope Valley is also a member of the Alpine Watershed Group and has received various trainings in water quality monitoring and restoration methods.

Institute for Bird Populations. The Institute for Bird Populations is a nonprofit corporation dedicated to research and dissemination of information on the abundance, distribution, and ecology of birds, and to facilitating scientifically informed conservation of birds and their habitats. Rodney Siegel has B.A. from Yale

College and a Ph.D. in Ecology form UC Davis. He is the Executive Director of The Institute for Bird Populations, and has directed research and monitoring projects targeting Sierra Nevada birds for twelve years. He has published numerous papers in peer-reviewed journals and serves on the Steering Committee of California Partners in Flight. Helen Loffland has a B.S. in Wildlife Biology from UC Davis, and a M.S. in Biology from CSU Sacramento. She has spent the last 15 years monitoring willow flycatchers in meadows of the central Sierra Nevada and is the lead author on the widely used survey protocol for this species. In addition, she has extensive experience with multi-species surveys of meadow birds and has also spent many years conducting surveys for forest raptors, forest carnivores, plants, and fish.

Detailed Budget Form

State of California - Sierra Nevada Conservancy

APPLICANT NAME: American Rivers

SNC REF #:

PROJECT TITLE: Hope Valley Meadow Restoration

PROJECT TYPE (choose one):

☐ ACQUISITION ☐ SITE IMPROVEMEN ☐ RESTORATION ☒ PRE PROJECT PLANNING

SECTION ONE DIRECT COSTS	QTY	UNIT*	UNIT COST	SUBTOTAL	SNC Grant Request
Staff/Personnel Expense - Project Related Wages/Benefits and Occupancy					
American Rivers Restoration Scientist	340	hrs	$56.50	$19,210.00	$13,210.00
American Rivers Senior River Scientist	475	hrs	$41.45	$19,688.75	$11,688.75
American Rivers Monitoring Specialist	651	hrs	$25.23	$16,424.73	$8,424.73
American Rivers Project Administrator	290	hrs	$33.52	$9,720.80	$7,720.80
			TOTAL:	**$65,044.28**	**$41,044.28**
Travel/Meeting Expense - Project Related					
AR staff travel	1500	mi.	$0.50	$750.00	$750.00
RDG staff travel	1600	mi.	$0.50	$800.00	$800.00
Per Diem (food. lodging, and miscellaneous)	6	days	$50.00	$300.00	$300.00
			TOTAL:	**$1,850.00**	**$1,850.00**
Subgrants/Contracts/Consultants - Project Related					
Restoration Design Group Restoration Spclst	356	hrs	$90.00	$32,040.00	$21,040.00
Restoration Design Group Restoration Eng	225	hrs	$121.00	$27,225.00	$18,225.00
Friends of Hope Valley (subgrant)	70	hrs	$50.00	$3,500.00	$3,500.00
Alpine Watershed Group (subgrant)	200	hrs	$55.00	$11,000.00	$11,000.00
Alpine Watershed Group In-kind Volunteers	250	hrs	$20.00	$5,000.00	$0.00
Institute for Bird Populations (subgrant)	150	hrs	$80.00	$12,000.00	$12,000.00
			TOTAL:	**$90,765.00**	**$65,765.00**
Materials/Supplies - Project Related					
LaMotte Soil Texture Test Kit	1	ea.	$55.00	$55.00	$55.00
Clip Boards	2	ea.	$25.00	$50.00	$50.00
Field Data Sheets	100	ea.	$0.10	$10.00	$10.00
Munsell Soil Color Chart	1	ea.	$55.00	$55.00	$55.00
Piezometer Materials	1	ea.	$400.00	$400.00	$400.00
			TOTAL:	**$570.00**	**$570.00**
Equipment Leases/Purchases - Project Dependent					
Durabook Field Rugged Laptop	1	ea.	$2,000.00	$2,000.00	$2,000.00
Lufkin Hi-Viz 1/2" W FG Measuring Tapes	2	ea.	$18.96	$37.91	$37.91
Water Level Tape	1	ea.	$500.00	$500.00	$500.00
			TOTAL:	**$2,537.91**	**$2,537.91**
			DIRECT COSTS SUBTOTAL:	**$160,767.19**	**$111,767.19**
SECTION TWO INDIRECT COSTS	**QTY**	**UNIT***	**UNIT COST**	**SUBTOTAL**	**SNC Grant Request**
Outreach/Education - Trainers fees/ facilitators/Facility Expense					
Friends of Hope Valley	50	hrs	$50.00	$2,500.00	$2,500.00
			TOTAL:	**$2,500.00**	**$2,500.00**
Performance Measure reporting					
American Rivers Senior River Scientist	71	hrs	$41.45	$2,942.95	$2,942.95
			TOTAL:	**$2,942.95**	**$2,942.95**
			INDIRECT COSTS TOTAL:	**$5,442.95**	**$5,442.95**

			PROJECT TOTAL:	**$166,210.14**	**$117,210.14**
SECTION THREE **Administrative Costs (Description - *Not to exceed 15% of Project Total)*:**					
Expenses associated with the management and administration of the organization	14.35	%		$11,789.86	$11,789.86
			ADMINISTRATIVE TOTAL:	**$11,789.86**	**$11,789.86**
			SNC TOTAL GRANT REQUEST:	**$178,000.00**	**$129,000.00**

*Unit: Enter the appropriate unit of measure (e.g., hours = hrs., months = mos., each = ea., feet = ft., miles = mi., miscellaneous = misc., package = pkg.)

Project Budget Details

State of California - Sierra Nevada Conservancy

APPLICANT NAME: American Rivers

SNC REF #:

PROJECT TITLE Hope Valley Meadow Restoration

PROJECT TYPE (choose one):

☐ ACQUISITION ☐ SITE IMPROVEMENT ☐ RESTORATION ☒ PRE PROJECT PLANNING

SECTION FOUR **OTHER PROJECT CONTRIBUTIONS**	**QTY**	**UNIT***	**UNIT COST**	**Contribution**	**Status****
List other funding or in-kind contributors to project					
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation - Sierra Meadows Iniative	1	grant	$44,000.00	$44,000.00	Anticipated
Alpine Watershed Group, In-kind volunteers	250	hrs	$20.00	$5,000.00	Committed
			Total Other Contributions:	**$49,000.00**	

9. Performance Measures

Performance measures are critical components of the Hope Valley Meadow Project. Below we provide a table that lists the performance measures that we will use to measure the progress and impact of these two steps of this project. We also recognize that these performance measures are critical to measuring progress towards SNC achieving its programmatic goals. For each performance measure, we also list targets and methods for measuring them. Costs associated with reporting on these performance measures are included in Task 1 of the project and are in the project budget.

In addition, long-term Performance Measures that could be used to measure the impact of the Hope Valley Meadow Restoration Project when implemented include:

- Acre Feet Per Annum of Streamflow Improved
- Acre Feet Per Annum of Water Supply Conserved or Enhanced
- Acres of Land Improved or Restored
- Feet of Trail/Path Constructed or Improved
- Linear Feet of Streambank Protected or Restored
- Number of Significant Sites Protected or Preserved
- Tons of Carbon Sequestered

Step I and II Performance Measure	Target	Methodology
Performance Measures Common to All Categories		
Number of People Reached	Individuals within conservation groups: 20 Resource Professionals: 15 Government Officials: 10 Users of Sierra Nevada Resources: 10 Total: 55	For each SNC-sponsored educational, outreach or collaborative activity that is part of this project, we will record the number of people reached using sign-in sheets. We will also record number of publications distributed.
Dollar Value of Resources Leveraged for the Sierra Nevada	Project Funds from Other Sources: NFWF: $44,000 Volunteer Hours: $5,000 Total: $49,000	We will keep track of and document all of these contributions.
Number and Type of Jobs Created	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services: 2.5 FTE	We will document the number of people employed, length of employment, average number of hours worked per week, and calculate FTE using number of hours worked per week x number of weeks worked divided by 2080.
Number of collaboratively developed plans and assessments	Assessments: 1 Plan: 1	This project will develop one integrated assessments and one technical design/plan for meadow restoration

Environmental Setting

The West Fork of the Carson River starts as a small mountain stream flowing out of the Lost Lakes along the Sierra crest near Carson Pass and meanders down the Eastern slope of the Sierra into Hope Valley Meadow. This spectacular sub-alpine meadow system lies at an average elevation of about 7,100 feet within the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest and is approximately 1,600 acres in size. Situated in the upper corridor of the Carson River Basin, Hope Valley Meadow provides critical services to the immediate ecosystem as well as downstream uses such as clean water for drinking, water for irrigation, a recreation resource for visitors and locals alike, as well as valuable wildlife habitat. Upon leaving the meadow, the West Fork of the Carson plunges through steep terrain and converges with the East Fork to form the mainstem Carson River as it flows into the Nevada Basin and Range. The Upper Carson River Basin, including the West Fork of the Carson River, is one of the largest sources of water supply for this region of the Eastern Sierra in California, as well as large portions of Eastern Nevada.

Old Growth Areas: Important biological values of old-growth include habitat for a variety of animal and plant species, as well as holding long-term biological records of climate. These communities are very important for watercourses, fish, and late-seral stage wildlife. Older forests along rivers and streams introduce large woody debris (LWD) to stream environments, which provides nutrients, shapes the stream channel, traps sediments, and creates structural complexity and rearing habitat for fish. The amount of old-growth forest that currently exists in Hope Valley is unknown. A forestry map produced by the California State Board of Forestry in 1911 shows all of Alpine County as logged over. As a result of these historic logging activities, most of the forest in the county is probably secondary growth, but as with many other impacting land use activities, wood drives did not occur after the end of the nineteenth century, which dates the oldest remaining forest areas to a century or so.

Plants: Thirteen vegetation community types have been documented within Hope Valley, primarily herbaceous meadow dominated by sedge species. One community type sampled adjacent to the channel at the top of bank was dominated by sedge and Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*). While Kentucky bluegrass is a rhizomateous species that can tolerate heavy grazing, its presence provides little protection for the riverbank, as the root system is shallow. Bank failure is common where this grass provides dominant cover. The presence of needle grass (*Acnatherum nelsonii*) may indicate past disturbance, as this species is known to colonize disturbed soils. However, its strong root system is valuable for erosion control. The thistle present in the meadow is elk thistle (*Cirsium scariosum*), a native species, and is not considered an invasive or noxious weed. However, the prevalence of cover provided by this species may indicate it as an "increaser" in response to past grazing pressure. Rooted aquatic vegetation is present throughout the stream channel, with water buttercup (*Ranunculus aquatilus*) and Nuttall's waterweed (*Elodea nuttalli*) forming large mats in the stream. The distribution of woody species is as follows:

- Older willows are located in topographic lows (old channels remnants);
- Mature willows that have resprouted - willow sprouts and saplings with additional herbaceous plant species are located on active sand/gravel bars; and
- Adjacent, higher elevation abandoned bars are becoming revegetated with a combination of upland pioneering herbaceous species, and with robust, well-established mature willow clumps.

A USFS Ecology Team has previously conducted plant community sampling within the meadow (comparable plot 97765). Their findings indicate that the meadow area is dominated by big bluegrass and that Baltic rush, pale agoseris, and knotweed. The USFS plot was assigned a moderate ecological status rating. Data on successional status (table below) indicate that the area is dominated by early and mid-successional status ratings. Vegetation in the area is adjusting to past disturbances and current fluvial processes.

Successional Status	Percent Occurrence
Early	53.2
Mid	26.4
High	20.2

Wildlife: Willow flycatchers were last documented breeding within Hope Valley proper in 1998, and are still present along tributaries to the Carson River directly adjacent to Hope Valley Meadow (Bombay et al 2003, Mathewson et al 2009). In addition, Goshawks and Great Grey Owls have been sighted or known to have historically existed in this area. The project area also has suitable habitat for the Sierra Nevada Yellow-Legged Frog and Yosemite Toad. Another species of particular interest that will benefit from this project is the American Marten, which is considered a "sensitive species" by the USFS and a "species of special concern" by the State of California. Hope Valley is also known for its excellent trout habitat, and native populations of Brown, Brook, and Lahontan cutthroat Trout have been known to frequent its streams.

Current Land Use on and Surrounding Project Area
Currently, most of the land in Hope Valley is state and federally owned and managed by the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) and the US Forest Service (Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest), respectively, and without permitted livestock grazing. The US Forest Service has one grazing allotment in Hope Valley, relegated to the high side of the meadow up to Horsethief Canyon, though this allotment is not currently grazed (Walker 2004). The largest active and current land-use is recreation.

Grazing: Grazing has been a prevalent land use throughout Hope Valley. A combination of private and public land once supported livestock grazing in these meadows adjacent to the West Fork of the Carson River, and it was once the main stopover for pack animals and livestock on emigrant trails that passed through the valley, and favorite summer pasture grounds for sheepherders and ranchers. Although grazing ceased 20 years ago, the stream channel has not fully recovered. Heavy grazing pressure constitutes the dominant historical land-use impact in Hope Valley, but others include mining (mainly copper, gold, tungsten, sulfur, and silver), construction of a gravel pit just upstream of the Highway 88 crossing, road construction, and logging.

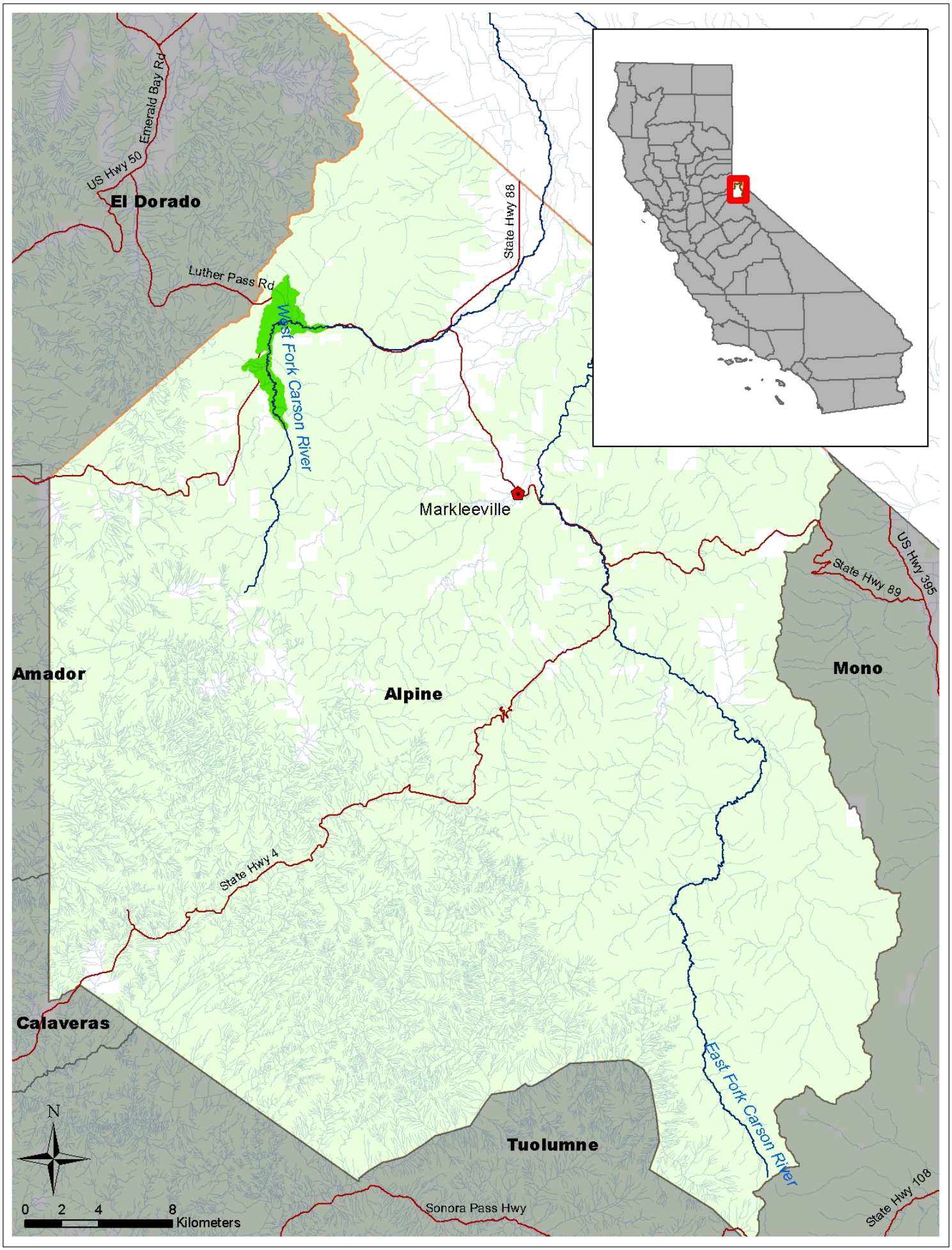
Recreation: Recreational activities include fishing, hiking, camping, snowshoeing and ski-touring, and Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) use. Aerial photographs show the large number of trails and roads in the valley. Campers are parked almost "hub to hub" on weekends in the summer, and a 14-day time limit for camping is imposed. Recreationists are provided guidelines for stock management in these areas that should minimize potential impacts from their activities.

Cultural Resources: Human habitation of the Upper Carson River Watershed extends thousands of years back into antiquity. Archaeological evidence suggests use of the area over at least the last 8,000 to 9,000 years. For most of that time, the land was home to small bands of Native Americans, and their numbers varied over time, depending on regional environmental conditions. For at least the last 2,000 years, the Washoe occupied the Upper Carson River Watershed. As of the 1850s, some 4,000 Washoe occupied a homeland that extended from Honey Lake south through Antelope Valley, and from Lake Tahoe east through the Pine Nut Mountains. This equated to a population density of approximately two to three persons per square mile. Their world was a rich mosaic of places that held varying resource and ideological values. People moved between favored places in small bands. Some places were visited more often, some routinely. It is these places where the magnitude of ecological influences would have been most pronounced.

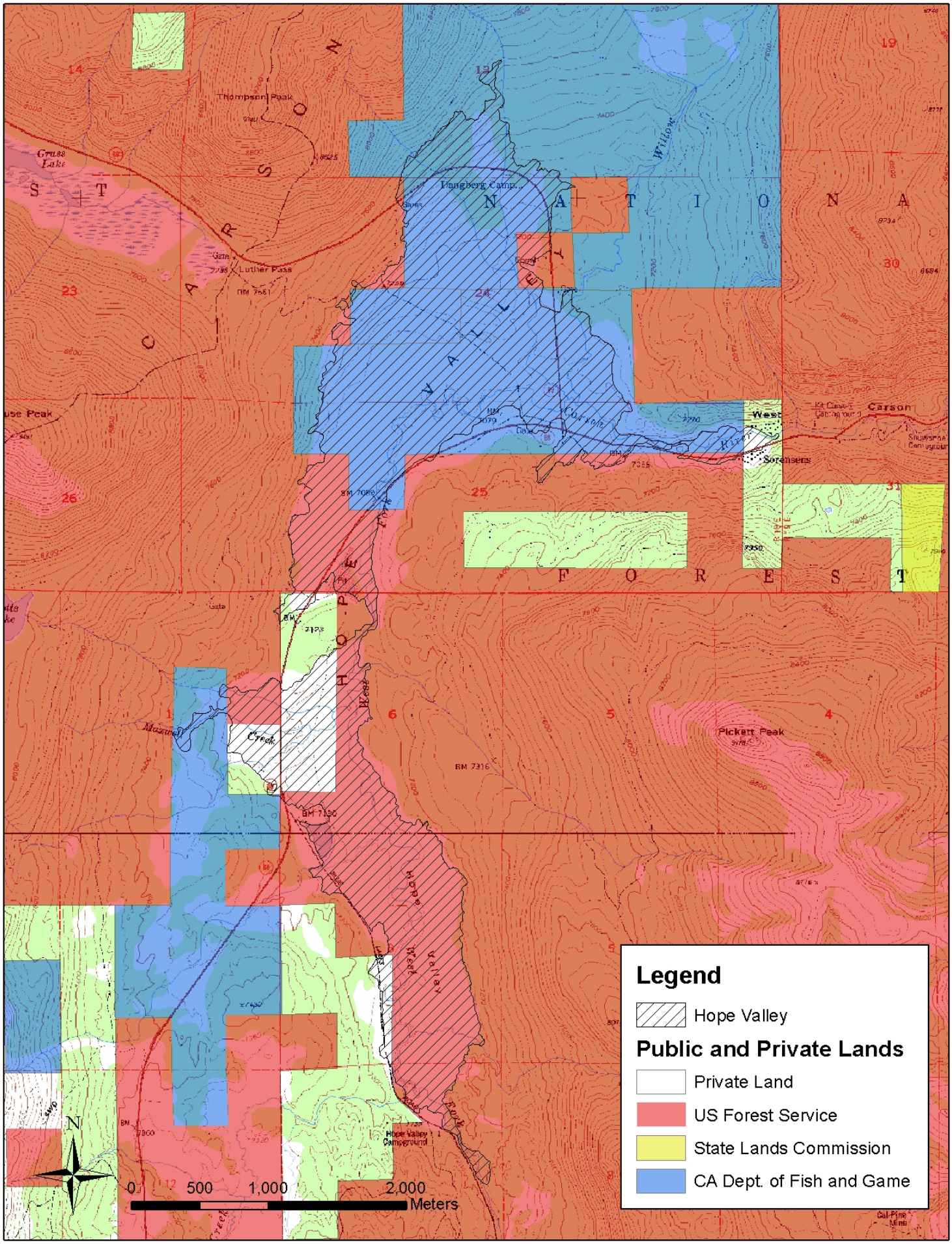
Climate Change. Under climate change scenarios, the magnitude of peak flows in the Sierra Nevada is expected to increase, thereby increasing flood risk. Properly functioning meadows operate as "natural reservoirs" that temporarily store floodwaters and reduce flood peaks downstream. Meadows can also can store water beneath the surface and release it back into the stream more slowly over the dry summer months. Thus, it is expected that healthy mountain meadows will help mitigate the adverse changes

expected from global warming, and build resiliency against climate change impacts. In addition, there is strong evidence that restored meadows sequester carbon. With restoration, Sierra meadows experience a radical change in plant community type and overall plant biomass: in many cases sparse herbaceous cover and scattered sagebrush is replaced with a thick cover of sedges and willow species supported by dense rooting structures (Chambers and Miller 2004, Lindquist and Wilcox 2000). Studies in restored versus unrestored meadows in the Feather River watershed show that restoring meadows could provide an increase in below ground carbon stores of 110 to 220 CO_2e tons per acre over a 2 to 10 year post-restoration period (Wilcox et. al unpublished project results 2009).

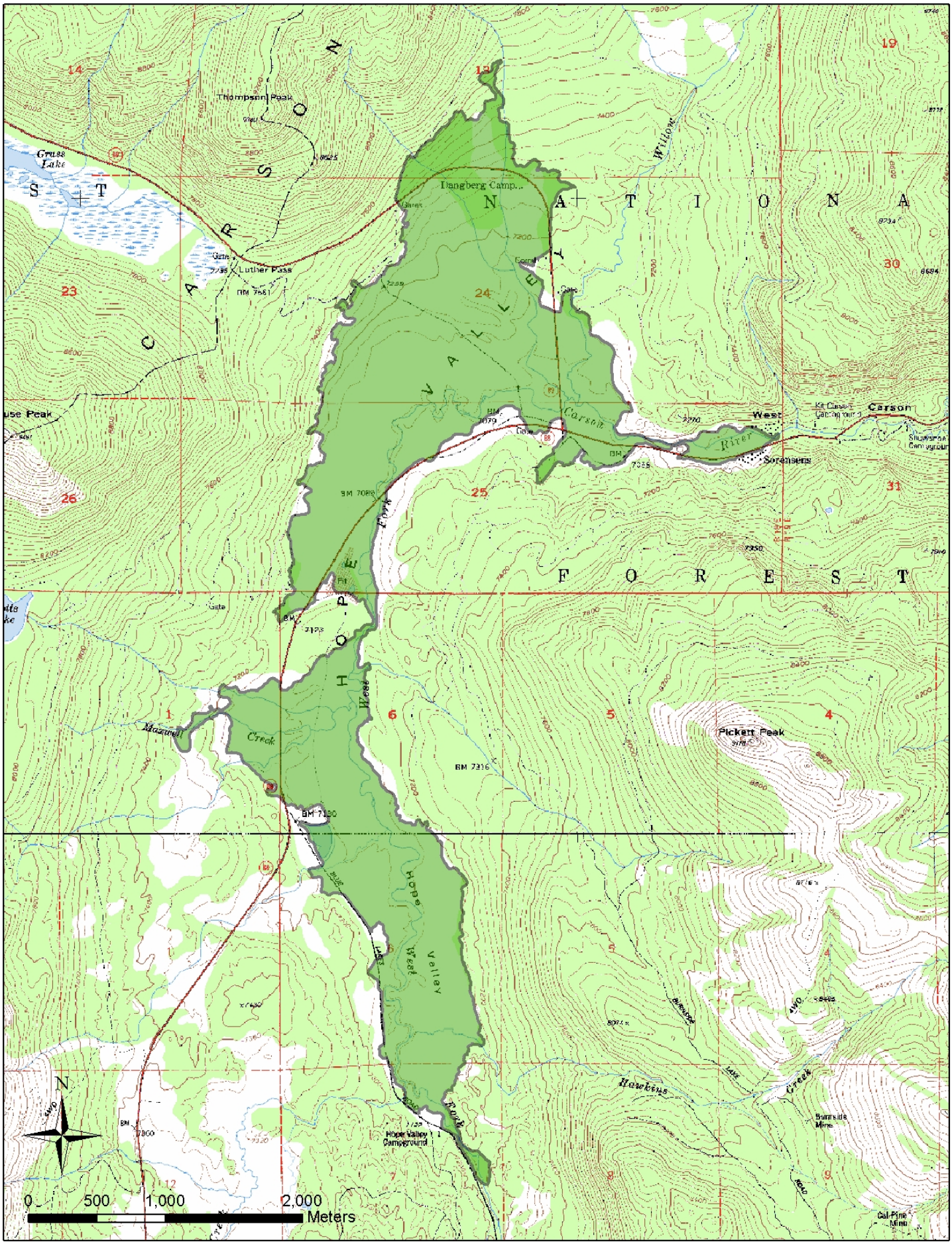
11. Project Location Map



12. Parcel Map



13. Topographic Map



14. Photos of the Project Site

15. Land Tenure

Hope Valley Meadows is owned and managed by both the USFS and CDFG who have been consulted in the development of this proposal and are supportive of the proposed activities. In addition, a small part of the meadow is owned by Sorenson's Resort, the owners of which are involved in conservation activities and are also supportive of the project.

20. Demonstrations of Support

Drew Goetting, Restoration Design Group
Rodney Siegel, Institute for Bird Populations
Debbie Waldear, Friends of Hope Valley
Sarah Green, Alpine Watershed Group

September 9, 2010

Sierra Nevada Conservancy
11521 Blocker Drive, Ste. 205
Auburn, CA 95603

To Whom It May Concern:

Restoration Design Group is writing to express support for the Hope Valley Meadow Restoration Project. American Rivers and its partners are seeking funding to implement an in-depth assessment in order to develop appropriate restoration prescriptions for Hope Valley Meadow, a large and iconic Eastern Sierra alpine meadow that is highly visible along scenic Highways 88 and 89, and provides a multitude of recreational activities and aesthetic values to local citizens and visitors alike.

Restoration Design Group is prepared to collaborate with American Rivers to develop project design and plans, and to provide staff to implement project activities. The project aims to restore and improve hydrologic function in the meadow that has been largely lost due to past activities in the area including heavy grazing, mining, and, logging. These actions will drastically improve aquatic and terrestrial habitat, and enhance hydrologic function of the meadow.

Restoration Design Group is committed to supporting American Rivers in our collaborative effort to restore and rehabilitate Hope Valley Meadow. We urge the Sierra Nevada Conservancy to support this critical and worthwhile project.

Sincerely,

Drew Goetting
Principal

Restoration
Design
Group, LLC

2612b Eighth Street
Berkeley, CA 94710

T 510.644.2798
F 510.644.2799

THE INSTITUTE FOR BIRD POPULATIONS

P.O. Box 1346

Point Reyes Station, CA 94956-1346

(415) 663-1436 • FAX (415) 663-9482 • *www.birdpop.org*

September 2, 2010

Sierra Nevada Conservancy
11521 Blocker Drive, Ste. 205
Auburn, CA 95603

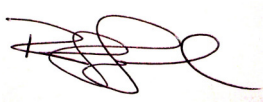
To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to express The Institute for Bird Populations' support for the Hope Valley Meadow Restoration Project. American Rivers and its partners are seeking funding to implement an in-depth assessment to develop appropriate restoration prescriptions for Hope Valley Meadow, a large and iconic Eastern Sierra alpine meadow that is highly visible along scenic Highways 88 and 89, and provides a multitude of recreational activities and aesthetic values to local citizens and visitors alike.

The project aims to restore and improve hydrologic function in the meadow that has been largely lost due to past activities in the area including heavy grazing, mining, and, logging. These actions will drastically improve aquatic and terrestrial habitat, and enhance hydrologic function of the meadow.

The Institute for Bird Populations is committed to supporting American Rivers in our collaborative effort to restore and rehabilitate Hope Valley Meadow. We urge the Sierra Nevada Conservancy to support this critical and worthwhile project.

Sincerely,



Rodney Siegel, Ph.D.
Executive Director

Friends of Hope Valley
PO Box 431
Markleeville, CA 96120
www.hopevalleyca.com

September 3, 2010

Sierra Nevada Conservancy
11521 Blocker Drive, Ste. 205
Auburn, CA 95603

To Whom It May Concern:

Friends of Hope Valley is writing to express support for the Hope Valley Meadow Restoration Project. American Rivers and its partners are seeking funding to implement an in-depth assessment in order to develop appropriate restoration prescriptions for Hope Valley Meadow, a large and iconic Eastern Sierra alpine meadow that is highly visible along scenic Highways 88 and 89, and provides a multitude of recreational activities and aesthetic values to local citizens and visitors alike.

Friends of Hope Valley is prepared to collaborate with American Rivers to provide input on project design and plans, and to provide staff and volunteer support for project activities when possible. The project aims to restore and improve hydrologic function in the meadow that has been largely lost due to past activities in the area including heavy grazing, mining, and, logging. These actions will drastically improve aquatic and terrestrial habitat, and enhance hydrologic function of the meadow.

Friends of Hope Valley is committed to supporting American Rivers in our collaborative effort to restore and rehabilitate Hope Valley Meadow. We urge the Sierra Nevada Conservancy to support this critical and worthwhile project.

Sincerely,

Debbie Waldear

Debbie Waldear
President, Friends of Hope Valley

Alpine Watershed Group
Protecting the Headwaters of the California Alps

September 8, 2010

Sierra Nevada Conservancy
11521 Blocker Drive, Suite 205
Auburn, CA 95603

To Whom It May Concern:

The Alpine Watershed Group is writing to express support for the Hope Valley Meadow Restoration Project. American Rivers and its partners are seeking funding to implement an in-depth assessment in order to develop appropriate restoration prescriptions for Hope Valley Meadow, a large and iconic Eastern Sierra alpine meadow that is highly visible along scenic Highways 88 and 89, and provides a multitude of recreational activities and aesthetic values to local citizens and visitors alike.

Our organization is prepared to collaborate with American Rivers to develop project design and plans, and to provide staff and volunteer support for project activities when possible. The project aims to restore and improve hydrologic function in the meadow that has been largely lost due to past activities in the area including heavy grazing, mining, and, logging. These actions will drastically improve aquatic and terrestrial habitat, and enhance hydrologic function of the meadow.

The Alpine Watershed Group is committed to supporting American Rivers in our collaborative effort to restore and rehabilitate Hope Valley Meadow. We urge the Sierra Nevada Conservancy to support this critical and worthwhile project.

Sincerely,

Sarah Green
Watershed Coordinator

P.O. Box 296 Markleeville, CA 96120
(530) 694-2327